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[illegible] laws and all laws for the [illegible] the mails [illegible] laws shall apply to [illegible] the postal laws [illegible] the conveyance or transit [illegible] by private [illegible] the ordinary rate of postage, the [illegible] may provide for the separate [illegible] at the usual rate of postage [illegible]

[illegible] ferryman who shall delay [illegible] or refusal [illegible]

[illegible] That before making any contract for [illegible] other than the [illegible] Postmaster General shall give public [illegible] once a week for six weeks in [illegible] exceeding five newspapers published [illegible] State or Territory where the service [illegible] formed one of which shall be [illegible] the Government of the United States [illegible] describe the route [illegible] is to be [illegible] delivered, and the frequency of the service [illegible] Postmaster General shall direct [illegible] newspapers in which [illegible] proposals relative to the [illegible] Department shall be advertised [illegible] publisher shall be paid for such advertisement [illegible] having been requested by the [illegible] General to publish the same

44 That proposals for carrying the mail [illegible] delivered sealed and so kept until the [illegible] and shall then be opened and marked [illegible] presence of the Postmaster General, and one [illegible] Assistant Postmasters General or of any other [illegible] of the Department, to be designated [illegible] Postmaster General, and any bidder may withdraw his bid at any time before twenty four hours [illegible] the time fixed for the opening of proposals by serving upon the Postmaster General [illegible] Second Assistant Postmaster General [illegible] of such withdrawal

45 That every proposal for carrying the mail [illegible] accompanied by a written guarantee by one or more responsible persons [illegible] within such time after the [illegible] the Postmaster General may [illegible] enter into an obligation, with good [illegible] sureties to perform the service pro[illegible] in proposals shall be [illegible] by such guarantee

[illegible] That each bid for carrying the mail [illegible] after having advertised [illegible] the oath of the bidder [illegible]

47 That any postmasters or other [illegible] [illegible] the certificate of [illegible] [illegible] shall be punished by a fine of [illegible] thousand dollars or by imprisonment [illegible] year, or both

[illegible] That the Postmaster General shall [illegible] [illegible] and the proposals [illegible] [illegible] faithful performance [illegible] transportation [illegible] who has wilfully or negligently [illegible] to perform a contract

[illegible] for carrying the mail [illegible] person who has entered [illegible] combination to prevent [illegible] carrying the mail, or who [illegible] agreement, given or performed [illegible] any consideration [illegible] any other person not to [illegible] contract, and if any person so offending is a contractor for carrying the mail, his contract may be annulled and for the first offence the person so offending shall be disqualified to contract for carrying the mail for five years, and for the second offence shall be forever disqualified

Sec 251 That after any regular bidder [illegible] the transportation of the mail [illegible] shall have failed to enter [illegible] the performance thereof [illegible] the Postmaster General shall [illegible] with the lowest bidder for said route who [illegible] enter into a contract and perform the service [illegible] Postmaster General shall consider [illegible] adver[illegible] service [illegible] regular [illegible] hereafter made the contract may [illegible] Postmaster General, be [illegible] terms of a proposal [illegible] a new contract with [illegible] contractors shall be [illegible]

[illegible] a contract without advertising [illegible] a period not exceeding twelve [illegible] for the carriage of the mail on said route [illegible] time that shall necessarily elapse before [illegible] failure of either of the accepted bidders [illegible] to enter into the contract, and the difference [illegible] the price proposed in the accepted [illegible] pay for intermediate service shall be [illegible] the failing bidder or bidders and may be [illegible] in the name of the United States for the use of the Post Office Department, in an [illegible] case And when the contract shall be [illegible] and completed, the difference between the [illegible] of the failing bidders and the amount [illegible] the contract for the service of two [illegible] forthwith charged against the [illegible] bidder or bidders and an action for such sum [illegible] nature of liquidated damages shall be [illegible] United States for the use of the Post Office [illegible] immediately upon the execution of the [illegible] And if both causes of action [illegible] in this Sec[illegible] may be joined in one suit

That no offer for carrying the mails shall be [illegible] obligation under this bid or proposal not [illegible] made by [illegible] lower bidder until a [illegible] designated service shall have been duly [illegible] lower bidder and his sureties and [illegible] service entered upon by the contractor to [illegible] the Postmaster General

That hereafter all bidders upon every [illegible] the transportation of the mails upon [illegible] annual compensation for the [illegible] route at the time exceeds the sum of five [illegible] dollars shall accompany their bids with a [illegible] check or draft [illegible] to the order of the [illegible] General upon some solvent national bank [illegible] draft shall not be less than five per [illegible] amount of the annual pay on said [illegible] time such bid is made and in case of [illegible] not less than five per centum of the [illegible] year's pay proposed [illegible] bid at the [illegible] thousand dollars per annum In case [illegible] being awarded any such contract [illegible] to execute the same with good and sufficient [illegible] according to the terms on which such [illegible] made and accepted and enter upon the per[illegible] the service to the satisfaction of the [illegible] General such bidder shall forfeit the [illegible] deposited [illegible] the United States and the [illegible] thereof shall be paid into the treasury for the [illegible] Post Office Department but if such contract shall be duly executed and the service entered [illegible] or draft so deposited shall be returned to the bidder

[illegible] That any person or persons bidding for [illegible] transportation of the mails upon any route [illegible] an award [illegible] such service, who shall wrongfully [illegible] enter into contract with the Postmaster General in due form and perform the service [illegible] in his or their bid or proposal shall be [illegible] guilty of a misdemeanor and upon conviction [illegible] be punished by a fine not exceeding five [illegible] dollars and by imprisonment for a term not [illegible] twelve months

That the Postmaster General whenever [illegible] consistent with the public interest [illegible] upon surety upon any contract existing [illegible] carrying the mails to substitute a [illegible] of any existing surety

[illegible] That no contract for carrying the mail [illegible] for a longer term than four years and [illegible] for carrying the mail on the sea [illegible] longer term than two years

That whenever by reason of any error [illegible] other cause any route which should proper[illegible] advertised for the regular letting is omitted [illegible] duty of the Postmaster General to advertise [illegible] as soon as the error or omission shall [illegible] and the proposals for such routes shall [illegible] as possible after the other proposals [illegible] contract section and the contract made [illegible] supplementary advertisement shall run [illegible] possible from the beginning to the end [illegible] contract term, and during the time [illegible] by reason of such error omission or [illegible] the Postmaster General shall provide for [illegible] of the mail on such route at as low rates [illegible] without advertising therefor

[illegible] That whenever it becomes necessary to [illegible] terms of an existing contract for carrying [illegible] otherwise than as provided in sections two [illegible] and sixty and two hundred and sixty-one [illegible] thereof shall be given and proceedings had [illegible] the same as at the letting of original con[illegible]

That no person whose bid for carrying [illegible] accepted shall receive any pay until he has [illegible] his contract according to law and the regu[illegible] of the Department

260 That compensation for additional service [illegible] carrying the mail shall not be in excess of the ex[illegible] portion which the original compensation bears [illegible] original service, and when any such addition[illegible] service is ordered the sum to be allowed therefor [illegible] be expressed in the order and entered upon the [illegible] of the Department and no compensation shall [illegible] paid for any additional regular service rendered [illegible] the issuing of such order

Sec 261 That no extra allowance shall be made for any increase of expedition in carrying the mail unless thereby the employment of additional stock [illegible] carriers is made necessary and in such case the additional compensation shall bear no greater proportion to the additional stock and carriers necessarily employed than the compensation in the original contract bears to the stock and carriers necessarily employed in its execution

Sec 262 That the Postmaster General shall deliver to the Auditor for the Post Office Department [illegible] sixty days after the making of any contract [illegible] copy thereof

Sec 263 That the Postmaster General after advertising for proposals may enter into contracts [illegible] arrangements for transporting the mail [illegible] to any foreign country between any two ports [illegible] United States and such transportation shall [illegible] most economical route [illegible] contracts therefor may be revoked whenever [illegible] road or canal shall be opened affording a [illegible] more economical and equally safe transportation [illegible] but in case of the [illegible] contract a fair indemnity shall be awarded to the contractor

Sec 264 That the Postmaster General may contract with the owner or master of any steamboat plying on the waters of the United States or any other vessel plying between ports of the United States for carrying the mail for any length of time [illegible] years and without advertising for proposals therefor whenever the public interest and convenience will thereby be promoted but the price paid in such service shall in no case be greater than the average price paid under the last preceding or the existing regular contract on the same route

Sec 265 That the Postmaster General may enter into contracts for carrying the mail with railway companies without advertising for bids therefor and the Postmaster General may allow any railroad company to which he may contract for the carrying of the United States mail, and who furnish railway post office cars for the transportation of the mail such additional compensation beyond that now allowed by law as he may think fit not exceeding, however, fifty per centum of the said rates

Sec 266 That the Postmaster General may make deductions from the pay of contractors, for failure to perform service according to contract, and impose fines upon them for other delinquencies He may deduct the price of the trip in all cases where the trip is not performed and not exceeding three times the price if the failure be occasioned by the fault of the contractor or carrier

Sec 267 That the Postmaster General may, after advertising for proposals, enter into contracts for the transportation of the mail between the United States and any foreign country whenever the public interest will thereby be promoted

Sec 268 That the mail between the United States and any foreign port or between ports of the United States touching at a foreign port shall be transported in American steamships but the Postmaster General may have the mail transportation performed by sailing vessels when the service can be facilitated thereby

Sec 269 That for transporting the mail between the United States and any foreign port or between ports of the United States touching at a foreign port the Postmaster General may allow as compensation, if by a United States steamship, any sum not exceeding the sea and United States inland postage, and if by a foreign steamship or by a sailing vessel any sum not exceeding the sea postage, on the mail so transported

Sec 270 That the Postmaster General may impose fines on contractors for transporting the mail between the United States and any foreign country for any unreasonable or unnecessary delay in the departure [illegible] or in the performance of the trip, but the [illegible] for any one default shall not exceed one-half the contract price for the trip

Sec 271 That no contractor for transporting the mail on or between the United States and any foreign country [illegible] assign or transfer his contract and all [illegible] such assignment or transfers shall be null and void

Sec 272 That every contract for transporting the mail between the United States and any foreign [illegible] shall contain besides the usual stipulation [illegible] of the Postmaster General to discontinue [illegible] further stipulation that it may be terminated by Congress

Sec 273 That the Postmaster General may, by and with the advice and consent of the President make such contracts as he may deem just and expedient [illegible] the mails of Canada or any [illegible] adjoining the United States to be [illegible] territory of the United States [illegible] in such country to any other points [illegible] at the expense of the country to which the [illegible] belongs upon obtaining a like privilege for the [illegible] of the United States mail through the [illegible] to which the privilege is granted but such [illegible] at any time be annulled by the President [illegible] and after one month succeeding the day on which notice of the act of the President in such case is given to the chief executive of the post-office department of the country [illegible] privilege is to be annulled

[illegible] That every foreign mail shall while being transported across the territory of the United States under the provisions of the preceding section [illegible] taken to be a mail of the United States [illegible] to make any violation thereof [illegible] or offense in respect thereto [illegible] thereof an offence of the same grade, and [illegible] in the same manner and to the same extent as though the mail was a mail of the United States [illegible] any indictment for any such offense [illegible] mail or any part thereof may be alleged to be [illegible] the trial of any such indictment it shall be [illegible] that it is a mail or part of a mail of the United States

[illegible] That the Postmaster General or the Secretary [illegible] is hereby authorized to employ or the [illegible] of the United States to pay the foreign postage [illegible] destined for the United States [illegible] at the ports of foreign countries [illegible] payment of postage which postage shall be [illegible] mail marked as paid by him and the amount [illegible] be collected in the United States as other [illegible] on the delivery of the letters and repaid to [illegible] credited on his account at the State Department

[illegible] That the Postmaster General under the direction of the President of the United States is hereby authorized [illegible] to charge upon and collect from [illegible] transit [illegible] through [illegible] the United States [illegible] foreign pack[illegible] the same rates of postage [illegible] the government to which such [illegible] imposes upon letters [illegible] and the Postmaster General [illegible] time to revoke the same [illegible]

[illegible] That no steamboat or other vessel [illegible] any letters or other mailable matter [illegible] except such sealed letters relating [illegible] or any part of the cargo thereof as [illegible] owner or owners consignee or [illegible] steamboat or other vessel shall be so subject to postage [illegible] whether addressed to any person [illegible] shall [illegible] or [illegible] exchange provided it be shown by [illegible] cargo [illegible] other ship or vessel [illegible] letters or other mailable matter conveyed to or from any packet or other ship of the [illegible] and such letters or other mailable matter [illegible] letters relating to the ship or vessel or any part of the cargo thereof, as may be directed to the owner or consignee or consignees as are of record, are hereby required to be delivered into the United States post-office by the master or commanders of all such packets or other vessels at or arriving and to be taken from a United States post-office when departing and the postage paid thereon [illegible] and for refusing or failing to convey said letters or any letters intended [illegible] ship or foreign vessel of such foreign [illegible] over or across the United States or any portion [illegible] the party offending shall on conviction forfeit [illegible] not exceeding one thousand dollars for each offence

Sec 278 That any person who shall wilfully or maliciously [illegible] destroy any mail letter deposited [illegible] letter box pillar box or other receptacle established [illegible] Postmaster General for the safe deposit of letters or other mail matter for delivery or who shall wilfully [illegible] injure such mail matter shall [illegible] every such offense forfeit and pay not more than five hundred dollars or be imprisoned [illegible] at the discretion of the court

Sec 279 That any person employed in any department [illegible] postal service who shall secrete embezzle or destroy any letter packet bag or mail of letters intrusted to him [illegible] which shall come into his possession and which [illegible] to be conveyed by mail or carried or delivered [illegible] employed in any department of the [illegible] forwarded through or delivered from any [illegible] agent [illegible] warrant revenue-stamp stamped on [illegible] certificate of stock or [illegible] of the government [illegible] note bank post bill bill of exchange [illegible] of stock in the funds any letter of [illegible] collecting the interest thereof any letter [illegible] draft bill promissory note [illegible] contract or agreement whatsoever for or relating to the payment of money or the delivery of any article [illegible] performance of an act matter or thing [illegible] of any judgment or decree in any court [illegible] execution which may have issued [illegible] copy of any other record or any other [illegible] writing representing the same any such [illegible] packet bag or mail of letters which shall [illegible] possession either in the regular course [illegible] any other manner whatever and [illegible] the same shall not have been delivered to the [illegible] to whom it was directed or [illegible] such offense, be imprisoned at hard labor for not less than one nor more than five years

Sec 280 That the fact that any letter packet bag or mail shall have been deposited in any post-office or with any letter carrier or with any [illegible] authority of the Postmaster General or of any postmaster or assistant clerk or other agent [illegible] employed in any department of the postal [illegible] shall be taken and held to be evidence that the [illegible] was intended to be conveyed by mail within the meaning of this title

Sec 281 That any person who shall steal the mail or [illegible] take the same out of any mail, or post-office, branch [illegible] or other authorized depository for mail matter [illegible] letter [illegible] or from any letter carrier [illegible] or authorized depository for mail [illegible] without the consent of the person having [illegible] or open embezzle or destroy any such [illegible] letter or other mail matter, or any [illegible] such letter [illegible] thereof, or [illegible] bank note or other bank [illegible] post bill bill of exchange [illegible] or dividends arising [illegible] any article of value [illegible] thereof [illegible] or evidence of debt [illegible] of any judgment or decree in any court of law or equity or any execution which may have issued thereon or any copy of any other record or any other article of writing representing the same any person [illegible] which [illegible] each such [illegible] [illegible] said [illegible] shall be imprisoned at hard labor not less than one nor more than five years

Sec 282 That any person who shall be accessory after the fact to the offense of stealing or taking any letter, packet [illegible] or other mail matter, or any [illegible] therein or [illegible] other offense against the postal laws shall on conviction thereof forfeit and pay not exceeding one thousand dollars and be imprisoned not exceeding two years, and such accessory after the fact may be tried, convicted and punished in the district in which his offense was committed though the principal offense may have been committed in another district and such trial, conviction and punishment may be before that of the principal offender, or such principal offender has fled from justice or cannot be arrested to be put on trial.

Sec 283 That any person who shall buy receive, or conceal, or aid in buying, receiving, or in concealing any note, bond, draft, check, warrant, revenue stamp, postage stamp, stamped envelope, [illegible] or other article of value, or writing representing the same, knowing the same to have been [illegible] embezzled or [illegible] from the mail or out of any post office [illegible] any letter carrier or [illegible] shall be [illegible] to one [illegible] to be [illegible] punished in the same manner as [illegible]

[illegible] may for receiving, conditions or evidences of any debt, owing stock or the funds or collecting the interest thereof, any letter of credit, note, bond, warrant, draft, bill, promissory note, covenant, contract, or agreement whatsoever for or relating to the payment of money or the delivery of any article of value, or the performance of any act, matter, or thing, or any receipt, release, acquittal or discharge of or from any debt, covenant or demand or any part thereof, any copy of the record of any judgment or decree in any court of law or chancery or any execution which may have issued thereon, or any copy of any other record, or any other article of writing representing the same knowing any such article or thing to have been stolen or embezzled from the mail, or out of any post-office, branch post-office or other authorized depository for mail-matter, or from any person having custody thereof, every such person shall on conviction thereof, for every such offense, forfeit and pay not exceeding two thousand dollars, and be confined at hard labor not exceeding five years, and such offender may be tried, convicted, and punished without the principal offender being first tried whether such principal offender has fled from justice or cannot be found to be put on trial

Sec 284 That any person employed in any department of the postal service who shall improperly detain, delay, embezzle or destroy any newspaper or permit any other person to detain, delay, embezzle or destroy the same or open, or permit any other person to open, any mail or package of newspapers not directed to the office where he is employed shall on conviction for every such offense forfeit and pay not exceeding fifty dollars And if any other person shall open embezzle or destroy any mail or package of newspapers not being directed to him and not being authorized to open or receive the same, every such person shall on conviction thereof for every such offense, forfeit and pay not exceeding twenty dollars And if any person shall take or steal any mail or package of newspapers from any post office or from any person having custody thereof every such person shall, on conviction thereof for every such offense be imprisoned at hard labor not exceeding three months

Sec 285 That any person who shall rob any carrier agent or other person intrusted with the mail of such mail or any part thereof, shall on conviction thereof be imprisoned at hard labor not less than five nor more than ten years, and if convicted a second time of a like offense or if in effecting such robbery the first time, the robber shall wound the person having custody of the mail, or put his life in jeopardy by the use of dangerous weapons, such offender shall be imprisoned at hard labor for the term of his natural life

Sec 286 That any person who shall be accessory after the fact to any robbery of the carrier agent or other person intrusted with the mail, of such mail or any part thereof shall on conviction thereof for every such offense forfeit and pay not exceeding two thousand dollars, and be imprisoned at hard labor not exceeding ten years, and such accessory after the fact may be tried, convicted and punished without the principal offender being first tried when said principal offender has fled from justice, or cannot be found to be put on trial

Sec 287 That any person who shall attempt to rob the mail by assaulting the person having custody thereof shooting at him or his horse or threatening him with dangerous weapons, and shall not effect such robbery, shall on conviction thereof be punished at hard labor not less than two nor more than ten years.

Sec 288 That any person who shall have taken charge of the mail and shall voluntarily quit or desert the same before he has delivered it into the post-office at the termination of the route or to some known mail-carrier or messenger, or agent, or other employee of the Post-Office Department authorized to receive the same, shall on conviction thereof for every such offense forfeit and pay not exceeding five hundred dollars, and be imprisoned not less than three months nor more than one year

Sec 289 That all laws now in force for the punishment for depredations committed upon the mail shall extend to and have full force in the Indian country

Sec 290 That any person who shall steal purloin or embezzle any mail bag or other property in use by or belonging to the Post-Office Department, or who shall for any lucre gain or convert to his own use any property, or who shall for any lucre or gain convey away any such property to the hindrance or detriment of the public service, every such person, his aiders, abettors and counsellors, shall if the value of the property is twenty-five dollars or more be deemed guilty of felony and on conviction thereof for every such offense shall be imprisoned not exceeding three years, and if the value of the property be less than twenty five dollars the party offending shall be imprisoned not more than one year, or fined not less than ten nor more than two hundred dollars

Sec 291 That any person who shall steal, cut, or otherwise injure any mail bag, pouch, or other thing used or designed for use in the conveyance of the mail or who shall draw or break any staple or loose any part of any lock chain or strap attached thereto with intent to rob or steal any such mail or to render the same insecure shall on conviction thereof for every such offense, forfeit and pay not less than one hundred nor more than five hundred dollars or be imprisoned at hard labor not less than one nor more than three years at the discretion of the court

Sec 292 That any person who shall steal, purloin, embezzle or obtain by any false pretense, or shall aid or assist in stealing, purloining, embezzling or obtaining by any false pretense any key suited to any lock adopted by the Post-Office Department and in use upon any of the mails or bags thereof any person who shall knowingly and unlawfully make, forge, or counterfeit or cause to be unlawfully made, forged or counterfeited or knowingly aid or assist in making, forging or counterfeiting any such key, or any person who shall have in his possession any such mail lock or key with the intent unlawfully to improperly use, sell, or otherwise dispose of the same or to cause the same to be unlawfully or improperly used, sold or otherwise disposed of, or any person engaged as contractor or otherwise in the manufacture of any such mail locks or keys who shall deliver or cause to be delivered to any person not authorized to receive the same [illegible] any mail lock or key shall on conviction [illegible] of the Post Office Department [illegible] being the contractor [illegible] in the manufacture [illegible] the contract [illegible] for any such offense be imprisoned not exceeding ten years

Sec 293 That any person who shall forcibly break into or attempt to break into any post office or any building used wholly or in part as a post-office, with intent to commit therein larceny or other depredation shall on conviction thereof be fined not more than one thousand dollars and imprisoned at hard labor not more than five years according to the circumstances and aggravation of the case in the discretion of the Court

Sec 294 That if any person or persons shall falsely make, alter, forge, or counterfeit, or cause or procure to be falsely made, altered, forged or counterfeited, or willingly aid or assist in the false making, altering, forging or counterfeiting, any bond, bid, proposal, guarantee, security, official oath or contract required to be filed, or entered into, with the Post Office Department, or by, or before [illegible] for the purpose of defrauding the United States, or shall utter or publish as true, any such false, forged, altered or counterfeited bond, bid, proposal, guarantee, security, official oath, or contract, with the intent to defraud the United States knowing the same to be false, forged, altered or counterfeited, or shall transmit to or present at the office of any officer of the United States, any such bond, bid, proposal, guarantee, security, official oath, or contract, knowing the same to be false, forged, altered, or counterfeited, or shall transmit to or present at the office of any officer of the United States any such bond [illegible] for the purpose of defrauding the United States every such person shall be deemed and adjudged guilty of felony and being thereof duly convicted, shall be sentenced to be imprisoned, and kept at hard labor for a period not exceeding five years, or be fined not exceeding one thousand dollars or both of said punishments in the discretion of the court

Sec 295 That any offense shall be committed in any place which has been ceded to the United States, or which is under the jurisdiction of the United States, which offense is not prohibited or the punishment thereof is not specially provided for by any law of the United States, such offense shall upon a conviction in any court of the United States having cognizance thereof be subject to and receive the same punishment as the laws of the State in which such place is or may be situated now in force, provided for the like offense when committed within the jurisdiction of such State, and no subsequent repeal of any such State law shall affect any prosecution for such offense in any of the courts of the United States

Sec 296 That if any postmaster or other person authorized by the Postmaster General to receive the postage of letters, shall fraudulently demand or receive any rate of postage or gratuity, or reward, other than is provided by this act for the postage of letters or packets, on conviction thereof, he shall forfeit, for every such offense one hundred dollars

Sec 297 That if any person employed in any department of the post-office establishment of the United States shall wilfully and knowingly use or cause to be used in prepayment of postage any postage-stamp, postal card, or stamped envelope issued or which may hereafter be issued by authority of any act of Congress or of the Postmaster General, which has already been once used for a like purpose or shall remove or attempt to remove, the canceling or defacing marks from any such postage-stamp or stamped envelope or postal card with intent to use or cause the use of the same a second time, or to sell, or offer to sell, the same or shall remove from letters or other mail matter deposited in or received at a post-office the stamps attached to the same in payment of postage with intent to use the same a second time for the purpose or to sell, or offer to sell the same, every such offender shall on conviction thereof be deemed guilty of felony and shall be imprisoned for not less than one year nor more than three years

Sec 298 That if any person not employed in any department of the post-office establishment of the United States shall commit any of the offenses described in the preceding section, every such person shall on conviction thereof be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and be punished by imprisonment for not less than six months nor more than one year, or by a fine of not less than one hundred dollars or more than five hundred dollars, for each offense, or by both such fine and such imprisonment, in the discretion of the court

Sec 299 That the Postmaster General of the United States may, upon [illegible] by a letter of authorization under his hand, to be filed among the records of his Department, any special agent or other officer of the post office establishment to make searches for mailable matter transported in violation of law, and that the agent or officer so authorized may open and search any car, vehicle, or other receptacle having reasonable cause to believe there is a post-office of the United States to any other such post-office [illegible] any place at which there is a post-office, or any box, package, or packet being, or which has been conveyed by common carrier [illegible] any transportation company in which such box, package or packet may be contained, when such agent or officer has reason to believe that mail matter transported contrary to law may therein be found

Sec 300 That the Postmaster General may upon evidence satisfactory to him that any person, firm, or corporation is engaged in conducting any fraudulent lottery, gift enterprise or scheme for the distribution of money or of any real or personal property by lot, chance, or drawing of any kind, or in conducting any other scheme or device for obtaining money through the mails by means of false or fraudulent pretenses, representations, or promises, forbid the payment by any postmaster to any such person of any postal money order drawn to his order, or in his favor, or to the agent of any such person, and may provide by regulations for the return to the remitters of the sums named in such money orders. And the Postmaster General may also upon like evidence instruct postmasters at any post office at which registered letters shall arrive directed to any such person, firm, or corporation to return all such registered letters to the postmasters at the offices at which they were originally mailed, with the word "fraudulent" plainly written or stamped upon the outside of such letters and all such letters so returned to such postmasters shall be by them returned to the writers thereof under such regulations as the Postmaster General may prescribe Provided That nothing in this act contained shall be so construed as to authorize any postmaster or other person to open any letter not addressed to himself

Sec 301 That if any person having devised or intending to devise any scheme or artifice to defraud or be effected by either opening or intending to open correspondence or communication with any other person (whether resident within or outside of the United States) by means of the post-office establishment of the United States or by inciting such other person to open communication with the person so devising or intending shall, in and for executing such scheme or artifice (or attempting so to do) place any letter or packet in any post-office of the United States or take or receive any therefrom such person so misusing the post-office establishment shall be guilty of a misdemeanor and shall be punished with a fine of not more than five hundred dollars with or without such imprisonment as the court shall direct not exceeding eighteen calendar months The indictment information, or complaint may severally charge offenses to the number of three when committed within the same six calendar months but the court thereupon shall give a single sentence and shall proportion the punishment especially to the degree in which the abuse of the post-office establishment enters as an instrument into such fraudulent scheme and device

Sec 302 That all letters packets or other matter which may be seized or detained for violation of law shall be returned to the owner or sender of the same, or otherwise disposed of as the Postmaster General may direct

Sec 303 That all suits arising under the postal laws, for the recovery of [illegible] in the Postmaster General [illegible] shall be instituted in the name of the United States of America, and the demands in such suits shall have all the privilege and priorities in adjudication and payment secured by law to other claims of the United States

Sec 304 That all causes of action arising under the postal laws may be sued, and all offenders against the same may be prosecuted before the circuit or district courts of the United States

Sec 305 That all causes of action arising under the postal laws may be sued and all offenders against the same may be prosecuted before the justices of the peace, magistrates, or other judicial courts of the several states and territories having competent jurisdiction by the laws thereof, to the trial of claims and demands of as great value and of prosecutions where the punishment are of as great extent; and such justices, magistrates, or judiciary shall take cognizance thereof and proceed to judgment and execution as in other cases.

Sec 306 That all causes of action arising under the postal laws [illegible] [illegible] shall be [illegible] be entitled to one [illegible]

Sec 306 That whenever the court shall deem it expedient and if said defendant shall make affidavit that he has a claim against the Post Office Department which has been submitted to and disallowed by the Auditor for said Department, and shall specify such claim in his affidavit and that he could not be prepared for trial at such term for want of evidence the court being satisfied in these respects may grant a continuance until the next succeeding term

Sec 307 That no claim for a credit shall be allowed upon the trial of any suit for delinquency against a postmaster, contractor or other officer, agent or employee of the Post Office Department unless the same shall have been presented to the Auditor for said Department and by him disallowed in whole or in part, unless it shall be proved to the satisfaction of the court that the defendant is at the time of trial, in possession of vouchers not before in his power to procure and that he was prevented from exhibiting to the said Auditor a claim for such credit by some unavoidable accident

Sec 308 That in all suits for balances due the Post-Office Department interest thereon shall be recovered from the time of the default until payment at the rate of six per centum per annum

Sec 309 That in the prosecution of any suit for money due the Post-Office Department the United States attorney shall obey the directions which may be given him by the Department of Justice, and immediately after the end of every term of any court in which any suit has been pending said attorney shall forward to the Department of Justice a statement of any judgment or order made or step taken in the same during such term accompanied by a certificate of the clerk showing the parties to and amount of every such judgment with such other information as the Department of Justice may require And the said attorney shall direct speedy and effectual execution upon said judgment, and the United States marshal to whom the same is directed shall make returns of the proceedings thereon to the Department of Justice at such times as it may direct

Sec 310 That when proceeding at law for money due the Post Office Department shall be fruitless the said Department of Justice may direct the institution of a suit in chancery in any United States district or circuit court to set aside fraudulent conveyances or trusts or attach debts due the defendant, or obtain any other proper exercise of the powers of equity to have satisfaction of any judgment against such defendant

Sec 311 That in case of delinquency of any postmaster, contractor or other officer, agent, or employee of the Post-Office Department, in which suit may be brought, the Auditor for said Department shall forward to the Department of Justice certified copies of all papers in his office tending to sustain the claim

Sec 312 That copies of the quarterly returns of postmasters, and of any papers pertaining to the accounts in the office of the Auditor for the Post Office Department and transcripts from the money-order account books of said office when certified by the Auditor under the seal of his office shall be admitted as evidence in the courts of the United States both in criminal and civil cases.

Sec 313 That in all suits for the recovery of balances due from postmasters, a copy duly certified under the seal of the Auditor for the Post-Office Department of the statement of any postmaster special agent or other person employed by the Postmaster General or the Auditor for that purpose that he has mailed a letter to such delinquent postmaster at the post-office where the indebtedness accrued or at his last usual place of abode that a sufficient time has elapsed for said letter to have reached its destination in the ordinary course of the mail and that payment of such balance has not been received within the time designated in his instruction shall be received as sufficient evidence in the courts of the United States or other courts that a demand has been made upon the delinquent postmaster but where the account of a late postmaster has been once adjusted and settled, and a demand has been made for the balance appearing to be due and afterwards allowances are made or credits entered it shall not be necessary to make a further demand for the new balance found to be due

Sec 314 That the Postmaster General may discharge from imprisonment any person confined in jail on any judgment in a civil case, obtained in behalf of the Department if it be made to appear that the defendant has no property of any description but such discharge shall not bar a subsequent execution against the property of the defendant on the same judgment

Sec 315 That in all cases where a judgment shall have been obtained for a debt or damages due the Post Office Department and it shall satisfactorily appear that such judgment or any part thereof, cannot be collected by execution [illegible] the Auditor for the [illegible] with the written consent of the Postmaster General may accept such judgment, and accept in satisfaction [illegible] the full amount thereof

Sec 316 That in all cases of fine, penalty, forfeiture, or disability or alleged liability for any sum of money by way of damages or otherwise under any provision of law in relation to the officers, employees, operations, or business of the postal service the Postmaster General may prescribe such general rules and modes of proceeding as shall appear to be expedient for the government of the Auditor for the Post Office Department in ascertaining the fact in each case in which said Auditor shall certify to him that the interests of the Department probably require the exercise of the power conferred by this and the preceding section and upon such ascertainment of the facts by the Auditor under the written consent of the Postmaster General may [illegible] or terms as [illegible] the penalty, forfeiture removed such disability or compromise, release, or discharge such claim for such sum of money and damages, and on such terms as the said Auditor shall deem just and expedient.

Sec 317 That one half of all pecuniary penalties and forfeitures incurred for the violation of any law in relation to the postal service shall be for the use of the person informing, and prosecuting for the same and the other for the use of the United States except where other disposition thereof is specially provided

Sec 318 That in all cases where debts are due from defaulting or delinquent postmasters' contractors, or other officers agents or employees of the Post-Office Department a warrant of distress may issue against all real and personal property of such [illegible] or agent and their sureties in the following cases

First When such officer agent or employee and his sureties or either of them is an inhabitant of a district who such officer agent or employee was appointed or has departed from such district for the purpose of permanently residing out of the same or of defrauding the United States or of avoiding the service of civil process

Second When such officer, agent or employee and his sureties or either of them has conveyed away, or is about to convey away his property or any part thereof or has removed or is about to remove the same or any part thereof from the district wherein it is situated with intent to defraud the United States

And when any such property has been removed certified copies of the warrant may be sent to the marshal of the district into which it has been removed and under which [illegible] of the district and for the [illegible] and the warrant first issued shall continue in the return day thereof

Sec 319 That application for such warrant for such property may be made by any district attorney or by any other person authorized by the Postmaster General before the judge or justice of the court of [illegible] or the clerk of any court [illegible] cause of action And such application shall be made upon an affidavit of the applicant or some other credible person stating the circumstances of the case and such [illegible] shall be received in the court upon [illegible] or production of legal evidence of the debt

Sec 320 That upon any such application and upon due order of the judge of the court or the above named officer and upon the clerk of the court shall issue a warrant for the attachment of all the property of any kind belonging to the person specified in the affidavit, which warrant shall be executed [illegible] as [illegible] by the marshal who shall seize the property [illegible] and safely keep and hold the same subject to all interlocutory or final order of the court

Sec 321 That any one [illegible] within twenty days before the return of such warrant the party whose property is attached may on giving notice to the district attorney of his intention file a plea in abatement traversing the allegations of the affidavit, or denying the owners ship of the property attached or any part thereof [illegible] the case [illegible] or claim may upon application of either party be tried by jury of the issues raised by the affidavit and plea but the parties may by consent waive a trial by jury Any party claiming ownership of the property so attached and a jury to return thereon, shall be entitled to a remedy in the manner afforded but his right to appeal [illegible] or other action for damages, shall not be impaired thereby

Sec 322 That when the property attached shall be sold on an interlocutory order of the court or when it shall be perishable, the [illegible] of any [illegible] to a third party with the proceeds, the same shall be paid into the registry of the United States under the order of the court and all accessions shall be held subject to the order of the same

Sec 323 That immediately upon the execution of any such warrant of attachment, the marshal shall cause due publication thereof to be made in one [illegible] newspaper in the [illegible] and [illegible] for four months. The publication thereof shall be made in some newspaper published in the district where the property is situate, and the details thereof shall be regulated by the order under which the warrant is issued

Sec 324 That after the first publication of such notice of attachment as required by law every person indebted to or having possession of any property belonging to the said defendants or either of them and having knowledge of such notice, shall account and answer for the amount of such debt and the value of such property, and any disposition or attempt to dispose of any such property to the injury of the United States shall be illegal and void And when the person indebted to, or having possession of the property of such defendants or either of them, shall be known to the district attorney or marshal such officer shall see that personal notice of the attachment is served upon such person, but the want of such notice shall not invalidate the attachment

Sec 325 That upon application of the party whose property has been attached the court or any judge thereof may discharge the warrant of attachment as to the property of the applicant, provided such applicant shall execute to the United States a good and sufficient penal bond in double the value of the property attached to be approved by a judge of the court, and with condition for the return of said property or to answer judgment which may be rendered by the court in the premises

Sec 326 That nothing herein contained shall be construed to limit or abridge, in any manner such rights of the United States as have accrued or been allowed in any district and [illegible] or practice of or the adoption of State laws by the United States courts

Sec 327 That the following acts and parts of acts and resolutions and parts of resolutions are hereby repealed but such repeal shall not be construed to affect or extend to any crime or offense heretofore committed, and which are punishable under any law hereby repealed, but all such crimes and offenses shall be prosecuted determined and punished according to the said laws, the same as if this act had not passed, nor shall such repeal be construed to affect any appointments to office, or any contract debt or demand made or by virtue of the said laws but all such appointments contracts, dues and demands shall have full force and effect, the same as if this act had not passed That the references to the said acts hereby repealed are to the same as contained in the edition of the Statutes at Large published by Little, Brown and Company, under and by virtue of the resolution of March three, eighteen hundred and forty-five and that continue thereof

Act of March 3, 1791, chapter 23, volume 1, page 218, in part namely section 2

May 8, 1794 chapter 23 volume 1 page 354, in part namely sections 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24, 25, 26, 27, and 28

March 3 1797 chapter 19, volume 1 page 509 in part namely sections 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, and 9.

June 22 1798 chapter 6, volume 1, page 569

March 2, 1799 chapter 43, volume 1, page 733

December 15, 1800, chapter 1, volume 2, page 88, in part namely sections 1 and 2

February 18 1802, chapter 5, volume 2, page 130, in part, namely so much as relates to franking and free mail-matter of Delegates

May 3 1802 chapter 48 volume 2 page 189, in part namely sections 3, 4, 5, 6, and 7.

March 26 1804 chapter 34, volume 2, page 275 in part namely, sections 3 and 4

Mar 3 1807 chapter 43 volume 2 page 444 in part namely, section 1

April 30, 1810, chapter 37 volume 2, page 592

January 17 1811 chapter 4, volume 2, page 615

January 14 1813 chapter 9 volume 2, page 790

February 27, 1813 chapter 34 volume 2, page 805

July 13, 1813, chapter 1 volume 3, page 1

April 18 1814, chapter 75, volume 3, page 130, in part namely sections 3 and 4

February 27 1815, chapter 65 volume 3 page 220

April 9, 1816 chapter 43 volume 3, page 264

March 3 1819 chapter 107 volume 3 page 520

March 13 1819 chapter 23 volume 3 page 548

December 19 1821, chapter 1, volume 3, page 649

May 4, 1822, chapter 127 volume 3, page 702, in part, section 3.

March 3 1823 chapter 53 volume 3 page 764 in part namely section 3

March 3 1825 chapter 64 volume 4 page 102 in part, namely sections 2 and 4

March 3 1825 chapter 96 volume 4 page 10[illegible]

March 2 1827 chapter 61 volume 4, page 238

March 2 1827 chapter 62 volume 4, page 239

May 24 1828, chapter 93 volume 4 page 302 in part, namely so much of section 1 as authorizes the employment of additional clerks and fixes their salaries

May 9 1836, chapter 79 volume 5, page 17 in part namely so much of section 1 as relates to the duties of the Postmaster General

July 2 1836, chapter 270 volume 5, page 80

July 7 1838, chapter 172 volume 5 page 271, in part, namely section 4

January 25, 1839, chapter 4, volume 5 page 314

July 20 1840, chapter 107, volume 5, page 406 in part namely, section [illegible] so much of section 2 as authorizes the employment of additional clerks.

August 26, 1842, chapter 202 volume 5 page 525, in part namely section 1

February 16, 1843, chapter 31, volume 5, page 600.

March 3, 1843 chapter 82, volume 5, page 732.

March 3, 1845, chapter 43, volume 5 page 732.

March 1845 [illegible] volume 5 page 750, in part, namely

March 1, 1847, chapter 33, volume 9 page 141.

March 3 1847, chapter 63, volume 9, page 188 in part, namely sections 8, 10, 11, 12, 13 and 14

May 17 1848 chapter 43 volume 9 page 230

May 27 1848 chapter 47, volume 9 page 231, in part, namely section 4

June 27 1848, chapter 79 volume 9, page 241

August 14 1848 chapter 175 volume 9 page 306 in part, namely section 3

March 2, 1849 chapter 89, volume 9, page 353

May 18, 1850, chapter 10, volume 9, page 423, in part, namely section 2

September 27, 1850, chapter 75, volume 9 page 573 in part, namely, section 2.

March 3, 1851, chapter 20, volume 9, page 587

March 3 1851, chapter 21 volume 9, page 591, in part, namely sections 2, 3 and 4

March 3, 1851, chapter 43, volume 9, page 637, in part, namely, section 2

August 30, 1852, chapter 98 volume 10, page 38

August 31, 1852, chapter 111, volume 10, page 110, in part, namely, sections 2 and 3

August 31, 1852 chapter 113, volume 10, page 121, in part, namely, sections 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, and 10

March 3, 1853, chapter 97, volume 10 page 189 in part, namely, so much of section 8 as relates to clerks in the Post-Office Department

March 3, 1853, chapter 103, volume 10, page 225, in part, namely, sections 3, 4, and 5

March 3 1853, chapter 146, volume 10, page 249, in part, namely, sections 3, 4, 5, 6, 7 and 8

February 2, 1854, chapter 8, volume 10, page 266

April 22 1854, chapter 52, volume 10, page 276, in part, namely so much of sections 2 and 3 as relates to the salaries of clerks and officers of the Post Office Department

May 31 1854, chapter 30 volume 10, page 290, in part, namely section 4

June 22, 1854, chapter 61, volume 10, page 298

July 27, 1854, chapter 109, volume 10, page 312

August 4, 1854, chapter 242, volume 10, page 548, in part namely so much of section 6 as provides for additional clerks to the Postmaster General and the Sixth Auditor

August 5 1854, chapter 270 volume 10, page [illegible] in part namely section 4

March 3, 1855, chapter 173 volume 10, page [illegible]

March 3, 1855, chapter 201, volume 10, page 683, in part namely, sections 1, 2, 4, and 5.

August 18 1856, chapter 129, volume 11, page 81 in part, namely, section 4

January 2, 1857, chapter 2, volume 11 page 153

May 21 1858, chapter 46, volume 11, page 293

June 12, 1858, chapter 154, volume 11, page 319 in part, namely, section 12.

June 14 1858, chapter 162, volume 11, page 337, in part, namely, section 2

June 14, 1858, chapter 164 volume 11, page 384, in part namely sections 4 and 5

April 3, 1860 chapter 11, volume 12, page 11

April 6, 1860 chapter 13 volume 12, page 11.

June 15 1860, chapter 131, volume 12, page 37 in part, namely the several provisions of section 1, and all of sections 2 and 4

February 27, 1861 chapter 57, volume 12, page 151, in part namely sections 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13 and 14 and so much of section 15 as relates to the rate of postage on printed matter between the States and Territories east of the Rocky Mountains and the States and Territories on the Pacific

February 28 chapter 61 volume 12, page 177

March 2 1861, chapter 73, volume 12, page 204, in part namely, sections 2, 4, and 5

July 24, 1861, chapter 12, volume 12, page 272

January 21, 1862, chapter 9, volume 12 page 332

April 16, 1862, chapter 56, volume 12, page 379

April 17 1862, chapter 58, volume 12, page 381 in part namely, section 4

June 2 1862, chapter 95, volume 12 page 413, in part namely, sections 2 and 3

July 16, 1862, chapter 188 volume 12, page 588

March 3 1863, chapter 71, volume 12, page 701

January 22 1864, chapter 4, volume 13, page 2

March 16, 1864, chapter 35, volume 13 page 30.

March 25, 1864, chapter 40, volume 13, page 36, in part, namely, sections 2, 4, 5, 6, and 7.

June 1 1864 chapter 102 volume 13 page 95

June 25 1864, chapter 155 volume 13, page 181, in part namely section 6

July 1 1864 chapter 197, volume 13, page 335

July 4, 1864, chapter 241, volume 13, page 382

January 20, 1865, chapter 16, volume 13, page 421

February 23, 1865 chapter 47, volume 13, page 432

March 3, 1865, chapter 89, volume 13, page 504

March 3 1865, chapter 96 volume 13 page 515

March 3, 1865, chapter 97, volume 13 page 515, in part namely, sections 1, 2, and 5

February 10 1866 chapter 9, volume 14, page 3

February 16, 1866, chapter 10, volume 14 page 3

May 18, 1866, chapter 85, volume 14, page 48, in part, namely sections 3 and 4

June 12 1866, chapter 114, volume 14, page 59

July 13 1866 chapter 184, volume 14, page 94, in part, namely section 65.

July 28, 1866, chapter 297, volume 14, page 324, in part namely, the proviso in section 1 relating to the pay of female folders in the dead-letter office

January 22, 1867, chapter 11, volume 14 page 378

February 18, 1867, chapter 41, volume 14, page 393 in part, namely, section 3

February 18 1867 chapter 43, volume 14 page 395 in part namely, section 2

March 9 1868, chapter 22, volume 15, page 40, in part namely so much as relates to the printing of postal conventions and confers the franking privilege on the Congressional Printer

July 27, 1868, chapter 246, volume 15, page 194

Resolution of April 3, 1828, number 1, volume 4 page 320

January 13 1831, number 1, volume 4, page 405

October 12 1837 number volume 5, page 207

June 15 1844, number 14, volume 5, page 718

February 26, 1845 number 4, volume 5 page 756

July 12 1852 number 14 volume 10, page 174 in part namely, section 1

August 6, 1852, number 16, volume 10, page 147

March , 1853, number 35 volume 12, page 830

June 6, 1866 number 45, volume 14, page 357

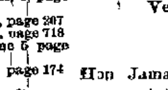
March , 1868, number 14 volume 15, page 243.

Act of March 3, 1871, chapter 121, volume 16 page 572, in part, namely, section 1

April 21, 1872 relating to proposals and contracts for transportation of the mails, and for other purposes

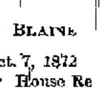
Approved June 8 1872

Valuable Stock for Sale.



ONE JERSEY BULL.

HEIFERS & CALVES.



HORSES & COLTS

Inquire of **T. HERSEY,**

Pickering Block, Main Street

sept

HOLLAND BULBS.

I have just received, direct from Germany, part of my Fall importations of Flowering Bulbs,

HYACINTHS,

Double Red, White, Yellow Blue Single

TULIPS,

Double and Single.

CROCUSES,

Blue, White, Yellow, Striped.

NARCISSUS,

Double and Single

Nos. 21, 23, and 27, Central St.

ALBERT NOYES.

Bangor, Sept. 30 1872

For Sale.

BUCKTHORN PLANTS.

Nothing is more ornamental than a handsome Hedge. Some very choice Plants can be procured of the subscriber Price $2 00 per hundred.

T. HERSEY.

sep 11

For Sale or Rent.

A very desirable House and Lot on Kenduskeag Avenue, No 124 Also for sale a few choice House Lots Apply to

THOS NOWELL,

Penobscot Exchange

Oct 7th 1872

VISIT

G. L. WESTGATE'S

One Price Store,

FOR BARGAINS IN

Dry Goods.

Bangor, October 11, 1872.

AXES.

HAYNES & PILLSBURY,

Headquarters for

HARDY & SHERMAN'S

Belfast Overcoat Wedge

AND

HOMES WELD PATTERN.

Bangor, Oct. 7th, 1872.

[illegible]

Whig & Courier.

Daily Established 1834 - - - Weekly 1815.

TERMS OF ADVERTISING.

For one square (amount of 15 lines this type,) one insertion,	$1 00
For one square, two insertions,	1 25
For one square, three times in the Daily,	1 50
For one square, one week,	2 00
each week's continuance,	75
For half square, one time,	75
For half square, three times	1 00
For half square, one week,	1 25
each week's continuance,	40
For one square, in Weekly, three times,	1 50
each week's continuance,	25

SPECIAL NOTICES

$2,50 per square for first week—$1,00 per square for continuance.

DOUBLE COLUMN ADVERTISEMENTS, inserted at the rate of "Special Notices."

☞Advertisements continued *three times a week* at two-thirds price, *two times a week*, one half price, *one time a week*, one third price

☞Advertisements, where the time of insertion is not specially designated, will be continued until otherwise ordered

☞All Transient Advertising must be paid for in advance

Advertisements under the head of "Business Notices" 10 cents per line, each insertion, for solid matter, and 15 cents per line for leaded

THAT TRIBUNE SLANDER

LETTERS OF SPEAKER BLAINE AND GENERAL EWING.

As the complete exposure of the New York Tribune's disgraceful and self disastrous assault upon Speaker Blaine, has a special interest in the State, which claims the citizenship of the distinguished gentleman whose eminent services in behalf of the Republican party have incited the malignant hostility of the renegade press, we give the full text of the correspondence between the Speaker and Gen Thos Ewing, jr, a prominent Democrat of Ohio and an officer of the Railway Company referred to in the slander —

CLEVELAND, O, October 1, 1872.

Hon. Thomas Ewing, Jr, Lancaster, Ohio

MY DEAR SIR—I send you herewith copies of the New York Tribune of September 28th and 30th, containing the remarkable statement that I received nearly two millions of dollars of stock of the Union Pacific railroad, Eastern Division, as a bribe to myself and other members of Congress for our aid in procuring the passage of the original act of incorporation in 1862 The charge is based, as you will see, on a certain paper made out in May, 1863, containing a list of contracts alleged to have been made by Col J C Stone and yourself, as agents of the Leavenworth, Pawnee and Western Railroad Company—afterwards changed into Union Pacific, Eastern Division You and Colonel Stone are thus made sponsors of the charge preferred against me by the New York Tribune.

The whole accusation is so entirely groundless, and withal so extraordinary, that it excites my curiosity rather than my indignation As I never in my life even so much as saw a certificate of stock in the railroad company referred to, and never had a dollar's interest therein, I cannot imagine the origin of the story Hence I write to you for some solution of the mystery Col. Stone I do not know personally, and do not think I ever saw him As I was not a member of Congress at the time the act referred to was passed, and had not even been nominated for Congress, the Tribune charge is of course absurd, but I should be glad to hear from you if there be any possible explanation of it

The political line that separates us will not I am sure prevent your recognizing the claim I have upon your friendly candor, nor will it forbid any making public use of your reply should I deem it needful

I observe that you are canvassing the State and not knowing where to reach you, I send this to your home address, and shall hope for an answer by the close of the week, when I expect to be at the Burnet House, Cincinnati.

Very sincerely yours,

J G BLAINE

LANCASTER, O, Oct. 7, 1872

Hon James G Blaine, Speaker House Representatives

MY DEAR SIR—Your letter of the 1st inst from Cleveland, was received by me yesterday on returning home after an absence of ten days I had previously seen the New York Tribunes of 28th and 30th of September, in which is published, with editorial comments, what purports to be a list (made by General J C Stone, of Leavenworth, Kansas dated May, 1863), of contracts alleged to have been made by him and myself jointly as officers of Leavenworth, Pawnee and Western Railroad Company, (afterward the Union Pacific railroad, Eastern Division, and now the Kansas Pacific) to procure the passage of the original Pacific railroad law of 1862

On this list your name is said to appear, first as the recipient of $1,920,000 of the stock of that company, and a second time as the recipient of $10,000 of the stock. And on the faith of these entries you are accused of having taken a bribe to aid in procuring the passage of the law of 1862, and also of having acted as agent of the company in using a large part of its stock to corrupt other members of Congress

So far as the charge imputes to you personal corruption in office, it is conclusively disproved by public records accessible to all which show that you did not enter Congress for nearly a year and a half after the law referred to was passed And as to the other branch of the charge, my general knowledge of the business of the company, and especially my intimacy with you, make it certain that you could not have had any contract with the company without any knowing the fact, and I unhesitatingly declare that you were not in any manner, or at any time, directly or indirectly employed by the company, or in any way interested in its affairs as stockholder, agent, or otherwise, in any capacity whatever

Your brother, J E Blaine, at that time Clerk of the District Court at Leavenworth and one of the early settlers of Kansas, was the owner of ten thousand dollars of the stock of the Leavenworth, Pawnee and Western Railroad Company, which indeed, was held very generally among influential men of all parties along the line of the road in Kansas—But that was in 1861 or 1862—and a considerable period before you were even nominated for your first term in Congress. Beyond that there never was at any time the remotest interest in the company held by any of your family The entry of $1,920,000 of stock opposite the name of "Blaine" was therefore wholly a fiction or a blunder, and the grave imputations on your character and on that of the officers of the company are utterly groundless and without a shadow of justification

I know nothing whatever of the list alleged to have been furnished by General Stone. It purports to have been prepared nearly a year after the act had been passed, long after I had entered the military service, and more than six months before you first took your seat in Congress. I am informed that General Stone is now in Europe He will doubtless take occasion when he learns of these charges to speak for himself about them So far as my knowledge of the affairs of the company goes, I deliberately assert that it never by any of its officers, agents or attorneys, made any contract, the proceeds of which there was good reason to believe were to be in any manner participated in by any member of Congress or other public officer

Very truly yours,

THOMAS EWING, JR

At Forest City Park, Portland, Wednesday, in the 2.50 race, the first money was taken by A. P. Morrill's g. g Orphan Boy in 2.52, 2 50, 2 47. W. W Smith's g. g. Pomp and F. J. Berry's s. m. Silvertail took second and third money, respectively. In the 2 40 race W F. Rowe's br. g. Billy Bumpus took first money, in 2 45, 2 45, and 2 43½. Geo. Dyer's b. s. Slasher taking second, and Frank Brickett's g. g. Middlesome third money.

On Tuesday, a little son of Increase Gould of South Lewiston, was standing by the barn as his father opened the large barn doors.—The upper hinge of one of the doors gave way, letting it fall to the ground. The little fellow saw it and attempted to run out of the way, but his feet stuck in the mud, and he fell to the ground, and the door upon him.—He suffers a compound fracture of the thigh and had a severe cut on his head.

RELIGIOUS INTELLIGENCE

Rev D B Bytherhas resigned the pastorate of the Universalist Society in Pittsfield.

Rev R H. Davis late of Belfast, has commenced a year's labor in Hiram

Rev Mr. Baker has resigned his pastorate in Hebron

The Baptist church of Calais received the addition of a 1250 pound bell week before last

The church in Freedom being without a pastor, Beecher's sermons are read every Sunday by Dr Billings

Cherryfield is building one of the finest church edifices in the eastern part of the State. It is 90 feet long and 43 feet wide

The Kennebec County Sunday School Convention has been postponed to Tuesday and Wednesday, Nov 12th and 13th

On Sunday of last week, 150 children received the right of confirmation at the Milltown Catholic church.

Rev John Collins from the Maine Conference, and lately located at Gorham will here after fill the Methodist pulpit at Waldoboro'

Rev. A. H Sweetser began his regular labors with the Universalist Society in Rockland Sunday the 6th inst.

A Sunday School Mass Convention will be held at the Free Baptist meeting-house, South Monmouth, on Wednesday, Oct 23

The Hon Mr. McMullen has presented $500 to the 2d Congregational Society of Biddeford

Camp-meeting John Allen is to hold a series of meetings at the Allen Mission in Portland, commencing Oct. 23d

Rev. A. R Crane pastor of the Baptist church in Hallowell, has been presented with an elegant gold watch and chain by his parishoners

Rev H Stevens, recently of Waldoboro', has accepted a call to the Baptist church in New Gloucester, and has entered upon his labors at that place

Rev. H B Mitchell has received into the church, South Berwick, in full and upon probation, thirty four. October 6th, seven were baptized and still the work goes forward.

The Baptist society of Dexter have purchased a bell, which will shortly be raised to its place Its weight is between 1000 and 1200 lbs

The repairs and alterations on the 2d Congregational meeting house in Wells, are fast approaching completion. It will be ready for dedication next month

Rev Mr Ferguson pastor of the Baptist church at Waterboro' Center, baptized five and gave the right hand of fellowship to seven persons Oct 6.

Rev. Mr. Brown, Baptist, delivered his farewell sermon in the Methodist Meeting House at Cherryfield last Sunday left on Monday to go to he western part of the State

Mrs. Joseph Spinney has given twenty thousand dollars for the construction of a Methodist church at Great Neck, Long Island N. Y, and ten thousand more for its maintainance

Seven persons were received into the fellowship of the First Baptist Church in Rockland Sunday the 6th inst., four on profession and baptism and three by letter

Fifteen persons have been baptized in the waters of Cold Stream pond, and joined the Baptist church in Enfield, this season. Several others have been received into this church by letter

Religious services were held in the E & N A Railway station at Jackson Brook last Sunday, for the first time since the opening of the road. About 45 persons were present and listened to a sermon by Elder Powell.

Rev. H. C Munson has been engaged to remain with the Turner Universalist Society another year. His parish made him a donation recently and left him a variety of good things from flour to nutmegs

The receipts in to the treasury of the Maine Missionary Society during the month of September, were $1766 84. Among them was a gift of $1000 Bath city bond from a citizen of Portland

Rev Mr Hall preached his farewell sermon to the High Street Congregational Parish of Lewiston, Sunday Mr. Hall has very acceptably filled the pulpit for several months

Rev Perry Chandler, of Bethel, a graduate of Middletown College, Conn, has been appointed City Missionary at New Haven, with a salary of fifteen hundred dollars a year

Rev Dean Andrews of Fryeburg, and a graduate of Bowdoin College in 1849 died recently in Marshall, Illinois. He removed to Illinois in 1850

The statement that Rev U. Balkam D D, of Lewiston, Me, will supply the First church in Westfield, the remaining months of this year is incorrect

Rev. Mr. Brown, Baptist delivered his farewell sermon in the Methodist Meeting House at Cherryfield last Sunday

Rev. Mr Bailey, who was pastor until recently, of the Baptist church in Monson for nearly twenty years, now resides in Hebron He was obliged to give up continuous preaching on account of his health.

The Methodist Society in North Vassalboro' is in a very prosperous condition The revival last winter has produced good results and quite a number have been converted during the summer.

Rev Mr Bryant, pastor of the Baptist church in East Winthrop, has received a call to the pastorate of the First Baptist Church in Augusta, but declining the call, preferring to remain in his present pastorate

The Free Baptists of Brunswick have settled as their pastor Rev H P Lamphrey—Mr Lamphrey is a graduate of Dartmouth College, and is spoken of as possessing good preaching abilities, and fine social qualities

The Advocate says that the Methodist camp-meeting association has purchased ten acres and one half miles from North Anson village for the permanent location of their camp-meeting. The lot is to be nicely trimmed up fenced and graded next spring

The Freewill Baptist Society of Rockland, have made an arrangement with Rev Ebenezer Knowlton to become their pastor, beginning with November. All the churches have settled preachers now except the Congregationalists, who are in search of one.

Mr Jesse Soper, of Vienna, lately deceased, left by will one thousand dollars to the Methodist Episcopal Church in Vienna, the interest of which is to be used for the support of the Gospel in that town He also gives the same sum for the same purpose to the First Baptist Church in Chesterville.

Responding to the call coming from England and other parts of the Christian World, the Executive Committee of the Maine State Sunday School Association, uniting with other States, set apart October 21st, as a day of special prayer for the Sunday school cause

The Baptists of Hebron rededicated their remodelled house of worship on the 2d inst. This church was organized with thirteen members, in 1791, about ten years before there was a Baptist church in Portland, and was among the first Baptist churches organized in the State

The new Methodist Church at Monticello will be dedicated on Wednesday Sermon by the Presiding Elder, Rev. Geo Pratt. The house is 50 x 36 feet, a neat structure without a belfry the inside is finished with ash, and built under contract by Mr. J. H. Folsom of Monticello, and the cost will not exceed $2,000

The Universalist Society at Mechanic Falls has raised $1000 towards purchasing a house for Rev. Zenas Thompson. A further sum of $1000 is needed to complete the purchase, and an appeal is made to the friends of Mr Thompson to raise that amount. Rev. G W Quimby, of the Gospel Banner, offers $50 of that sum, which must be raised prior to Nov. 1.

The African M. E. Society in Portland, appeal to a generous public for aid to extricate themselves from a pressing debt. The members have already paid $2000 on the church property leaving a balance of $1600, to reduce which they have secured pledges for $250. The remainder is now due, but an extension of time has been granted.

The Maine Baptist Missionary Society of [illegible]

Free Baptists has entered with large hope and determination upon its second year It has already three efficient agents in the field—Rev M H Tarbox has been appointed agent for Aroostook county, with Houlton for his residence Rev L Given is appointed to service in the Edgecomb Q Meeting while Rev G W Howe still acts as general agent, all under directions of a special Committee

STATE NEWS

Several men are looking out the track for a road from Caribou to Fort Kent

The valuable trotting horse Brown Leaf, owned by R Taylor of Lewiston, died suddenly on Tuesday

Daniel Look at Jonesboro was seriously injured last Wednesday evening by his wagon coming in contact with another wagon passing

Mr. J. Green an old resident of Houlton dropped dead while standing upon his door step Friday afternoon, 11th inst

Mrs Burstow of Freedom, a lady eighty years of age, slipped upon the doorstep of a neighbor's house and injured herself so severely that fears are entertained for her recovery

A Bates College student, who has a taste for medical pursuits, has made a bet with a young lady in Boston, by which he is to receive a skeleton when Grant is elected President.

Mrs Wm Savils died very suddenly at the residence of her son-in-law, Benj Shaw, in Gardiner, while sitting in her chair, without a moment's warning She weighs about 70 years old

John Procter of Cape Elizabeth a sixteen years old boy, while getting beech nuts the other day, fell to the ground, a distance of 25 feet. Serious fears are entertained that he may not recover

Seventeen thousand two hundred dollars is the amount paid for corn this season at the factory in Kendall's Mills village. The number of cans put up is 430,000, an excess of 80,000 over number intended The factory was closed Wednesday

The Biddeford Times is about to fall to new proprietors. Mr. Watson the proprietor, announces that gentlemen well known in journalism, whose fields of labor have hitherto been in other sections of the State, will take charge of its columns.

Charles Prescott of Clinton, on the 13th inst inst accidentally fell backwards from the great beams of his barn to the floor below a distance of sixteen feet and was taken up insensible Strange as it may appear no bones were broken and there are strong hopes of his recovery Mr Prescott is 74 years of age

The Biddeford Times says that Mr George Coolbroth ex private in Company A Fifth Maine volunteers, has relinquished his pension. He gives the following reason for the sacrifice. "I am a firm believer in the immediate return of our Savior to earth I have felt condemned for some time for taking this money it being the price of blood, therefore you will please erase my name from the pension list."

Miniature Almanac. Saturday, Oct 19

Sun Rises,	[illegible]	Moon Sets	[illegible]
Sun Sets	[illegible]	High Water	[illegible]
Length of Days	[illegible]		

Marine Journal.

PORT OF BANGOR

FRIDAY, Oct [illegible]

ARRIVED

[illegible]

Sch Seraph, Stevens Boston

Sch Tantamount Saunders New Bedford

Sch James Bliss, Hatch, Providence

CLEARED

Ship City of Richmond Kilby Portland

Sch Elmo Davis, New Haven

Sch May Day Adams Pawtucket

Sch Orozimbo Green Boston

[illegible]

[From our Correspondents

BROOKSVILLE—Ar 16th sch Brilliant Varnum [illegible] Bangor

Sld 16th sch Dayspring, Lord Bangor

Sld 17th schs Abby Wasson Wasson Washington [illegible]

Ar 17th sch C M Gray Bangor

Ar 17th sch Susan Tayler, Davis Bangor

Sld 15th, sch Pierce Lord, Bangor

Sld 15th schs Phebe Ann Stevens [illegible] London Lord Charlestown Susan [illegible]

[illegible] Jane Woodbury Varnum [illegible]

MEMORANDA.

[illegible] Owned by Messrs Drew [illegible] and to be commanded by Capt Fred Gilmore

The Messrs Carter have just contracted to build a three masted centre board schooner of about 350 tons to be owned by Messrs Drew [illegible]

DISASTERS

[illegible]

DOMESTIC PORTS

BOSTON [illegible]

SALEM Ar 16th, schs [illegible]

VINEYARD HAVEN Ar 16th barque [illegible]

LYNN Ar 13th schs [illegible] Bangor

DANVERS Ar 13th schs John & Frank Mattlen and Levant [illegible] Bangor

PORTSMOUTH Ar 15th schs F Sager Crogan [illegible]

NEWPORT Ar 16th [illegible]

PROVIDENCE Ar 16th sch Z Stratton Rich [illegible]

NEW YORK Ar 16th, brigs N Stowers [illegible]

PHILADELPHIA Ar 16th brig Sparkling Water [illegible]

NORFOLK Cld 15th brig H Houston [illegible]

WILMINGTON Ar 14th sch Nautilus Smith New London.

SAVANNAH Sld 15th brig Frank Clark, Duncan New York

JACKSONVILLE Cld 11th sch S F Hall Hopkins Boston

PENSACOLA In port 12th barque F M Hurlbut, for New York

FOREIGN PORTS

Cld at Helvoet 2d barque Tempest, Bartlett for New York.

Ar at Shields 4 h, ship William Wilcox Crocker London

WIRE NETTING

FOR CELLAR WINDOWS.

WIRE CLOTH

For Doors and Windows, can be found in variety at

TRASK & CHALMERS',

[illegible] Exchange Street.

Daily Courier.

JOHN H. LYNDE, - - PROPRIETOR.

SATURDAY, OCTOBER 19, 1872.

National Republican Nominations

FOR PRESIDENT,

Ulysses S. Grant,

OF ILLINOIS.

FOR VICE-PRESIDENT,

Henry Wilson

OF MASSACHUSETTS.

"Gen. Grant never has been beaten and he never will be"—HORACE GREELEY.

FOR PRESIDENTIAL ELECTORS:

For Electors at Large,

Hon. S. E. SPRING of Portland.
Hon. ALEX. CAMPBELL, of Cherryfield.

First District—JAMES B. McMULLAN.
Second District—JOHN B. KIMBALL.
Third District—JAMES ANDREWS.
Fourth District—MORDECAI MITCHELL.
Fifth District—WILLIAM McGILVERY.

CYPHERING.

The New York Evening Post has the following sharply humorous comments upon remarkable mathematical mania which so suddenly broken out all along the Greeley line. It says:

"It is remarkable to what extent the passion that was lately burrahing and shrieking on the top of its lungs, and telling everybody that the Greeley movement was an actual popular revolution, destined to sweep all before it like the tornado drives the dust or the tidal wave the waters of the sea, has suddenly dropped its voice and taken to cyphering. No village schoolhouse, on an unexpected return of the master after a temporary absence, ever exhibited a more diligent array of students, with pencil and slate in hand, and eyes intently fixed upon the difficult problem. Not only the editors all over the country, but the chairmen of State and local committees, with one accord, take up their arithmetics and overwhelm us with tables of figures.

The personal organ began this business the day after the October elections, determined to show that if the opposition failed in votes, it was triumphant on paper. Like the antediluvian, in the old Joe Miller story, as drop after drop of the coming deluge began to cool its fevered brains, it insisted that it was going to be much of a shower after all. It was in vain that its colleagues in misfortune, like the World, put on a most lugubrious aspect, and exclaimed, in solemn philosophic tone, "There is left but a slender chance for Mr. Greeley's election," but then "the Democracy can easily discriminate between a question of right and adjustment of mere success," as if in its lofty and consistent devotion to principle it disdained success altogether and proposed fighting on for the mere love of the thing. In vain, the coalitionists that you meet in the street wore faces of vinegar, and a depressed and battered air like men that had gone through a three-weeks spree, and had just come out after a restless night to get a whiff of the morning. The personal organ was not to be daunted; it was "on the home stretch," it said, and would never yield. What it meant probably was that it was on a stretcher for home, whither it was sure to be carried, by the kindness of friends, like other damaged and disabled bummers.

It is a pity, in this new-born devotion to arithmetic, that none of the cypherers cypher on the same solution. In the beginning, on the 5th October, the day of election, the personal organ paraded its sum, showing that Greeley was sure of 163 electoral votes, Grant of 81, leaving 234 "still seriously contested," among which were Pennsylvania, Ohio and Indiana. The next day, after it was known that Pennsylvania, Ohio and Indiana were no longer among the "seriously contested," but the certain for Grant the organ took "a fresh look at its tables" and put the sum in the shape: For Greeley, 148; for Grant, 120; and "seriously contested" 48—which was a cheering presentation of the case, because it proved that the more States its candidate lost the better his prospects of success. "That settles the matter," said the jubilating organ, no longer an organ, but a brazen trumpet of the longest dimensions.

But it does not appear to have settled it in the minds of its contemporaries, for we have since had about fifty other tables, all equally positive, but all different. One of the latest of these is by General Blinkercoff, chairman of the Liberal Committee of Ohio, who, if he could only fight as well as he figures, would surpass all the heroes of fame, saving, perhaps, the renowned Baron Munchausen, or Bombastes Furioso. This arithmetical warrior announces to his chopfallen fellows of Ohio that they have no reason to deplore the loss of Ohio, because without Ohio Greeley is certain of 189 electoral votes, and Grant of only 81, while there remains a margin of 86 doubtful, out of which the irrepressible leader of the Liberals will get at least the half, swelling his number to 232. Having comforted his legs with the assurance "that all is not lost," he, like another General before him on another memorable occasion shouts, "Awake, arise, or be forever fallen."

Unhappily, while the Chairman of the Ohio Liberal Committee is putting forth this roseate view, the chairman of the National Democratic Committee, Mr. Schell, is putting forth another roseate view—but not so rosy. Mr. Schell, in his "admirable address," as the organ calls it, prudently claims only 125 electoral votes as sure (which is a considerable falling off from 189) and allows that 60 more are to be got somewhere. Mr. Schell does not specify the States in which he finds his 125 votes, though he intimates them when he remarks that "the unexampled victory in Georgia pronounces the decision in advance"—which is true enough, victories won as that was won, that is, by almost unexampled fraud and violence, do decide the case beforehand, but if Mr. Schell supposes that all the Southern States are to be carried in the same way he reckons without his host. The negro vote, easily driven from the polls in Georgia, where the poor freedmen have little or no organization and few protectors, will not be disposed of so readily in States where it is organized, and where there are fearless as well as skillful leaders, both black and white. Mr. Schell's address of condolence is like the Counsellor's commonwealth in the "Tempest," for "the end forgets the beginning." He begins with a reference to the election in Georgia, and he closes with the original information that "for the first time the system of free government and the sanctity of the ballot are really on trial in the United States." Not so, Mr. Chairman; the system of free government and the sanctity of the ballot never came in question in Georgia; they were not tried at all there; but intimidation and ballot-box stuffing and the pistol were most successfully tried. Mr. Schell's knowledge of history and of contemporary events seems to be on a par; or perhaps he thinks the great civil war of seven years ago was not a "trial of the system of free government and the sanctity of the ballot," but a mere unpleasantness. His friends of Georgia, whose victory he celebrates, gave an example of the same sort; then, putting the bullet in place of the ballot, but their victory was not so obvious."

Hon. H. L. Dawes was unanimously nominated for Congress by the Republicans of the 11th Mass. Depart at Chester on Thursday.

We are we to think of the prospects of a political party whose State Central Committee, in one of the principal States of the Union, meets only three weeks before a Presidential election, and solemnly promises to "prosecute the campaign with vigor?" That is what the Democratic State Central Committee of Ohio found it necessary to do on Tuesday. It should be plain to these astute politicians that when it once becomes possible for discussion to arise on such a point at such a time, it is of very little consequence how it is decided.

A POLITICAL SURVEY. The Boston Advertiser's Washington special, says:

"All information that the congressional committee is now receiving from the northern States, to the effect that while the Democrats and Liberals are talking boldly in public, the hope of electing Greeley is being generally abandoned. In New York State indications are numerous of desire on the part of Democrats to exchange Greeley votes for help on their local ticket. Within two or three days a number of active politicians from New York city, of both parties, have been in Washington, and while the Republicans expressed the utmost confidence of Grant carrying the State, the Democrats expressed the opinion that the best that could be said of Greeley's chances was that they were very small. The betting fraternity here have information that their associates in New York are now offering to bet $100 to $10 that Grant will carry the State. The committee also begins to too quite hopeful of carrying Delaware, as a passive Democratic dissatisfaction is reported from all parts of that State. Governor Ward and Representative Halsey of New Jersey are here to-day, and both regard the Republican prospects in their State as exceedingly favorable. A general reaction against Greeley is reported from Virginia, and a vigorous Republican campaign will be gin there immediately."

McCLURE ON PENNSYLVANIA. The following extract from an interview with Alex. McClure by a reporter of the Philadelphia Press, contains a significant confession and is rather a damper on the coalition cry of "fraud" in that State:

REPORTER—How many Republicans do you estimate as having voted for Buckalew in the State?

McCLURE—There were not less than 15,000 in the State, and probably 20,000. No possible measure of fraud could have defeated him, but *defection in the Democratic ranks created disaster all over the State, and the Democrats have lost more from their own ranks than the Republican accessions.*

The closing lines tell the story.

KILPATRICK. The following, though "personal," would hardly be regarded as "complimentary notices:"

Miss Minnie Swayze is stamping with Kilpatrick in New York. Minnie had better look out, or her reputation will be reduced to a mini-mum.—Lowell Courier.

Miss Minnie Swayze, lately a Professor in Vassar College, is to speak for the latest lost cause in Cooper Institute, New York, this evening, along with General Kilpatrick. Minnie may be a paragon, but she might be more particular in the choice of her company.—Boston Journal.

The Democrats have at last found a woman orator to advocate the cause of their candidate. Miss Minnie Swayze, lately a professor in Vassar College, proposed to speak for the latest lost cause in Cooper Institute last evening. Gen. Kilpatrick was to be there also. We are sorry that Miss Swayze should so found in such company.—Boston Globe.

The St. John (N. B.) News, which has striven hard to believe in the overthrow of the Republican party, concludes that the late elections settle the contest. It says:

Uncle Horace as they call him, may as well put his night cap now on and turn in until for the sixth of November next. He has lost the ghost of a chance of hanging up his white hat and coat in the White House as a leaper for a Presidential term, and there is no person in the world why he should keep wide awake for the remaining part of the contest. Contest it can now be called.

The Springfield Republican finds the "rush" of the Liberal manifestoes issued since the October elections, a trifle too strong for gravity. Reviewing Col. Ethan Allen's third address from New York headquarters, the Republican says:

The court is more or less with you so far, colonel. But why, *why* did you put in that rush about "some energetic spirit thrust down in the willing ear of an outraged nation at physical resistance to such tyranny is sacrilege to God?" Don't do so any more, please. The liberal movement has quite enough to carry already.

A Greeley liberal paper at Columbus, Ohio, announces that a thorough canvass has shown that seven hundred Democrats failed to vote in Franklin county (in which Columbus is) at the late election, and that in Allen it was the stay-at-home Democrats who defeated them.

THE COLORED NAVAL CADET. It is reported that Conyers, the colored cadet at the Naval Academy at Annapolis, had been subjected to gross ill-treatment by the other members, and a detailed account has been published of an attack made upon him recently when the midshipmen broke line when in made just after dark and some twenty of them set upon the colored boy and kicked him beat him without mercy. Dispatches from Washington state that no information of the occurrence had been received at the Department, and on Thursday a telegram from an officer of high standing at Annapolis pronounced the story of the mal-treatment of Cadet Conyers wholly false. The story is believed to be a "Liberal" canard intended to influence the colored vote.

The Philadelphia North American, alluding to the slanders against prominent Republicans by Mr. Greeley and his adherents, and the rebuke they received at the October elections, says:

Bitter as the punishment already inflicted on this indignant people may be, the lash of popular scorn remains intact, and it will fall with a ten-fold greater violence upon coalitionists in November. Mr. Horace Greeley and his managers may rest assured that the people have not half done with them yet. Pennsylvania has vindicated ohio soldiers as it then have been vindicated in any age and any country. The American people are now about to vindicate the greatest soldier of the time from the aspersions of a clique of disappointed politicians.

SCRUBBING. The Conservative Jackson Democratic Club at Swage station, between Washington and Baltimore, has disbanded. Shortly after the adjournment of the Democratic Convention it declared for Greeley, and since then has been hard at work for him. After the recent election the members began privately to consider the policy of breaking up, and finally, at a formal meeting of the officers, they handed in the books and records. Some of the members declared for Grant, and all of them denounced the Liberal movement as a failure and a fraud. The key of the neighborhood took possession of the papers and documents

NEWS IN BRIEF.

It is reported that a German edition is about to be issued by the N. Y. Herald.

The Spanish insurrection at Ferrol is suppressed, and four or five hundred of the insurgents captured.

Alexander Delmo an apothecary at Remedios, Cuba, has been convicted of treason and sentenced to be executed.

The Boston city government has purchased Gov. Pine Island for a small pox hospital.

The adjourned term of the Supreme Court of the United States will commence on the 28th of October and the call of the docket will be resumed at case 175.

Judge Ingraham of New York has decided that a person's watch comes under the title of articles of necessity which cannot be taken by creditors.

The N. Y. Daily News reports that Mr. Burleigh, the former proprietor of the Everett House has eloped to Europe with what money he could borrow to join Ella Wassner the actress and Josephine Mansfield.

By a railroad accident at Kalvedon, Ireland Thursday ten cars went over an embankment and were badly wrecked. Only one passenger, a lady, was killed outright; twenty-three were injured, two of whom may die.

The postal treaty between France and the United States reducing the rates nearly one-half, has been approved by the Departments of the two countries and will soon go into effect.

Three colored Republicans and one Democrat are elected to Congress from South Carolina.

Special Notices.

Wanted.

At the Whig Office, a Compositor to work on night department. Apply immediately. octi5 sn

Return of Dr. H. A. Barrow.

DR. H. A. BARROW

Will resume his usual avocations

On MONDAY Next, the 21st,

On and after that date he may be confidentially consulted, as usual at his private office,

18 MAIN STREET, BANGOR,

from 9 till 1 and from three till 6 P. M., and at

FRANKLIN HOUSE

from 6 till 8 P. M.

N. B. On Sunday forenoon by appointment, from 10 till 12 M., at Franklin House. oct18

BULBS! BULBS!

We shall receive very soon a fine assortment of HYACINTH AND OTHER BULBS, from JAMES VICK, of Rochester, which will be sold at low prices. We will receive and forward orders for any Plants, Seeds, &c., in Mr. Vick's catalogue.

Mr. Vick's name is sufficient guarantee that every care will be taken to satisfy customers.

Catalogue may be seen at our Store.

Harlow & Sweet, Apothecaries, oct18 4 Smith Block. sn

Social Dance.

There will be a Social Dance at

ACADIAN HALL,

SATURDAY EVENING, Oct 19th,

Gents' Tickets, 50 cents.

J. G. KIMBALL.

oct17

Wanted!

A BOY TO CARRY PAPERS. Apply at this office. oct17

Great Fire!

Having been burnt out by the recent conflagration, I have removed to

No. 3 Kenduskeag Bridge,

UP STAIRS,

where I shall continue the Real Estate, Brokerage, General Commission and Auction business.

oct17 sn C. S. PEARL.

THE SAFE

Deposit Interest Bank,

No. 9 Central St., Bangor.

P. M. BLAKE, President.
T. H. SMITH, Cashier.

Interest allowed from the date of deposit at the Liberal Government rate of

7-30 PER CENT. PER ANNUM.

No deposits received for less sum than $50.

Office hours from 8 A. M. to 6 P. M.

March 25, 1872. sn 4&w

HATS & BONNETS

VELVETS AND VELVETEENS,
FEATHERS AND FLOWERS,
RIBBONS AND LACES,

And a splendid variety of the most desirable

MILLINERY GOODS,

FOR THE SEASON,

OPENING

Thursday & Friday, 17th & 18th,

C. W. COFFIN,

No. 1 Gothic Block, Main Street

octi6 sn

INFORMATION

Of Interest to the Ladies.

L. W. ATKIN'S,

48 Main Street,

Respectfully informs his friends and the public generally that his

Fall Stock

has arrived, and is now open for inspection.

He has something entirely new in

DRESS & CLOAK TRIMMINGS,
CHILDREN'S MADE GARMENTS,
BUSTLES, BELTS &c., &c.,

and a full stock of

BERGMANN'S ZEPHYR WOESTEDS,
SLIPPER PATTERNS, CUSHIONS,
BRACKETS, SHAWL STRAPS,
CANVASS, etc., etc., etc.

It is impracticable to specify where the variety is so large. Please call and examine.

For richness, elegance, and adaptability to the wants of the public, his stock is unrivalled and it will be sold at surprisingly low prices.

L. W. Atkins,

48 MAIN STREET.

oct15 sn

REWARD.

MARK MOOR, strowned on Thursday at Orono, was tall, slight, with dark hair, clear complexion, and a small scar in the middle of the forehead. He wears a brown jacket, black pants, checked gingham shirt, and shoes instead of boots and buckled.

Any person who will find his body, and restore it to his mother, MRS. SAMUEL MOOR, Orono, (LOWER Stillwater,) shall receive a generous reward.

October 16th, 1872. sn 2w*

BROWN & SIMPSON,

COUNSELLORS AT LAW,

Bangor, Maine.

C. P. BROWN. A. L. SIMPSON.

Having been established in the successful practice of the law in the City of Bangor for more than twenty years, and having an extensive acquaintance in all parts of the State, and the very best facilities for transacting professional business, the subscribers have formed a law partnership, and will give particular attention to all matters pertaining to a general law practice in any of the Courts of the State, or United States Courts.

Especial attention given to the collection of claims and demands, &c.

We promise promptness, accuracy and reasonable charges, in all business entrusted to our care.

C. P. BROWN,
A. L. SIMPSON.

Bangor, June 5, 1872.

CHARLES HAMLIN,

Counsellor and Attorney at Law,

No. 8 Wheelwright & Grant's Block,

Office hours from 2 to 4 P. M.

Bankrupt Court Rooms open from 9 A. M. to 12 M.

REMOVAL.

JACOB STERN & CO.,

56 Main Street.

Take pleasure in informing their friends that they are now opening their FALL AND WINTER IMPORTATIONS of

FRINGES,
ORNAMENTS,
PASSEMENTERIE GIMPS,
VAK, SPANISH AND OTHER RICH LACES,
BERGMANN'S BERLIN ZEPHYRS,
EMBR. SLIPPERS, CUSHIONS,
Towel Racks, Shawl Straps, Fancy Baskets,
Java, Panama, Waffle, and Tinsel Canvass,
Under Garments, Corsets,
Tidies, Pillow Shams,
HOSIERY,
GLOVES,
etc., etc.,

comprising some of the richest and most desirable lines of goods imported in this market, all of which will be offered at the lowest possible prices.

JACOB STERN & CO.,

56 Main Street.

Bangor, October 10, 1872.

TAXES

For 1872.

COLLECTOR'S NOTICE.

The Assessors of the City of Bangor have committed to me the Tax Bills for the year 1872, under date of October 14th 1872, and by a vote of the City Council, I am authorized to make an abatement of

TEN PER CENT.

on all taxes paid within THIRTY DAYS after said commitment, and FIVE PER CENT. on a taxes paid after the expiration of thirty days and within sixty days after said commitment; and no abatement will be made by the Collector on taxes not so paid.

SETH PAINE, Collector.

Bangor, October 10, 1872. oct12 d&w&w42

PARTIES WANTING

Outside Windows,

Are requested to bring in their orders early, so that we can get them glazed, and putty hard, before they are needed.

TRASK & CHALMERS,

oct17 sn 122 Exchange Street.

Dividend Notice.

The final dividend to creditors of P. D. Hathorn, Bankrupt, is now payable by W. G. Crosby, Esq., Assignee, at his office, No. 10 Hammond Street, Bangor.

CHAS. HAMLIN, Register.

Bangor, Oct. 14, 1872. octi6 snlw

DR. J. F. BABCOCK,

Graduate Penn. College Dental Surgery,

Dental Surgeon.

Reception Parlor and Operating Rooms,

Nos. 2 and 3 Kenduskeag Block,

Same Floor as Mercantile Library.

Jan23

City of Bangor.

The Joint Standing Committee of the City Council, on Accounts and Claims will be in session at the Aldermen's Room, on the first WEDNESDAY in each month, at 2 o'clock P. M. All bills against the city should be presented at that time.

CHAPIN HUNTBREY,
sn Chairman.

Dr. E. A. Morrill,

From the Pennsylvania College Dental Surgery,

DENTIST,

Office No. 3 Bowman's Block,

Over Whig and Courier Office,

feb8 sn Bangor.

Another Cargo

—OF—

Hazelton LEHIGH COAL!

I am now receiving from Schooner "Wellington" a cargo of 308 tons Egg and Broken

HAZELTON LEHIGH COAL

Consumers in want of a PURE LEHIGH COAL, are solicited to hand in their orders early, which will be filled at the

Lowest Market Rates.

C. A. BABCOCK,

NEXT OFFICE TO MESSRS. THURSTON & CO.,

Broad Street.

Bangor, Sept. 4, 1872. tf sn

Mrs. Quinn

Wishes to inform the ladies of Bangor and vicinity, that she will do all kinds of fancy needle work, and embroidery, and at moderate prices.

Orders left at Hwadley & Co.'s, No. 6 Main Street, under Harriman House. sep23 sn 1m

New Goods at Wholesale.

Men's Shirts and Drawers, Cardigan Jackets, Scarfs, Ties, Braces, Skirts, Corsets, Hosiery, Gloves, Ribbons.

Also a full line of

STAPLE AND FANCY GOODS.

S. & J. ADAMS & CO.,

Adams Block, Main Street.

oct4 sn 3w*

REMOVAL.

DR. G. C. GARDNER,

Has removed to the rooms lately occupied by Dr. E. C. YOUNG, at No. 82 Main Street, where he will attend to the practice of dentistry in all its branches.

Dr. G. has permission to refer to Dr. ISAAC STRICKLAND.

A CARD. It gives me pleasure to recommend Dr. GARDNER to my friends and former patrons, as a skilful practitioner.

Bangor, Aug. 30th, 1872. E. C. YOUNG.

sn tf

E. & N. A. Railway.

Night Train

—BETWEEN—

Bangor & St. John,

WITH

FULLMAN PALACE

SLEEPING CARS,

Commencing MONDAY, Sept. 16th,

A train will leave Bangor (Eastern Time) for St. John, daily, (Sundays excepted) on arrival of Boston Express Train, which will leave Boston at 7 P. M., arriving in Bangor at 4 A. M., where passengers will find the Sleeping Cars ready for the reception of passengers.

Passage, $4.00. Freight taken at low rates.

Passage $4.00. Freight taken at low rates.

Bangor, Aug. 15, 1872.

REMOVAL.

TWIN BROTHERS'

YEAST

THE FAVORITE

GOOD HOUSEWIVES!

The subscribers offer for sale the above yeast in lots from one to one hundred gross as low as can be bought in the manufactory.

G. W. SIMONTON & CO.,

13 UNION STREET, PORTLAND.

Also ROYAL CHEMICAL ENGLISH BAKING POWDER. Agent for State of Maine.

octi3 1w*

REMOVAL.

FOGG & BRIDGES,

have removed to No. 3 Broad Street.

octi8 sn tf

OPENED

AT MY

NEW STORE,

—A—

NEW STOCK

Dry Goods,

To be sold the only legitimate way of selling Goods, which is

ONE PRICE ONLY.

Please call and see the Goods and prices, at

G. L. Westgate's,

No. 19 Main Street.

Samuel B. Stone, Jr.,

Having associated himself with G. L. WESTGATE, at No. 19 Main Street, will be pleased to see all his old friends and the public generally, and will use his best endeavors to please them.

Bangor, October 10, 1872.

REMOVAL.

A. F. CHASE

Has removed to

Store No. 75 Exchange Street,

Lately occupied by KELLEY & MARTIN.

Gratefull to the public for their patronage in the past, I hope to merit a share of their trade in the future, having obtained a Store where my expenses will be very much reduced, I shall be able to make custom work as cheap as any Tailor in the city.

GIVE ME A CALL.

No. 75 Exchange St.

A. F. CHASE.

Bangor, October 10, 1872. sn

National Insurance Comp'y

CASH CAPITAL, $200,000.

Assets, Jan. 1st, 1872,

$449,659,78.

Continue to issue against Fire and Marine risks at their office,

40 West Market Square.

HIRAM RUGGLES, President.
HERBERT FULLER, Secretary.
H. HERRIMAN, Marine Secretary.

Jan. 20, 1871. sn

GO WEST!

You can save $4 on each Ticket

by buying via

GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY.

To Canada, Detroit, Chicago, Saginaw, St. Paul, Salt Lake City, Denver, San Francisco, and all points

West, Northwest and Southwest!

THE GRAND TRUNK in its splendid running condition, is fully supplied with first-class rolling stock, including the

CELEBRATED PULLMAN PALACE CARS,

and is making the best connections and quickest time of any route from Bangor.

Baggage checked from Bangor to Chicago, and not subject to Custom House examination.

For full particulars enquire at the old agency,

No. 22, West Market Square, Bangor, Maine.

WM. FLOWERS,

Eastern Agent.

aug21

P. G. WHITE

COUNSELLOR AT LAW.

SPECIAL ATTENTION given to COLLECTING and CRIMINAL LAW.

Office, No. 7 Beal Block, No. 4 Main Street,

april3 BANGOR, MAINE. sn tf

Inside Line.

Bangor, Portland, Boston, Salem, Lynn and Lowell,

Steamboat and Railroad.

1872. SUMMER ARRANGEMENT. 1872.

THREE TRIPS PER WEEK.

The favorite Steamer, City of Richmond, Capt. KILBY, leaves upper Steamboat Wharf of Bangor, every MONDAY, WEDNESDAY and FRIDAY morning, at 6 o'clock, for Portland, touching at all the usual landings on the River and Bay, arriving in Portland at 5 o'clock same afternoon, connecting with the 6 o'clock P. M. Steamboat Express Train for Boston, which runs over both the Eastern and Boston, and Maine Railroads, arriving in Boston at 9.30 P. M.

RETURNING—Will leave Railroad Wharf, Portland, same evenings, at 10 o'clock, or on arrival of Express Train from Boston.

F. E. KENDRICK, Agent, Bangor.
GYRUS STURDIVANT, Genl Ag't, Portland.

Bangor, may 10, 1872.

MARRIED.

In this city, Oct. 16th, by Rev. G. R. Palmer, Mr. Charles E. Small and Miss Emma A. Close, both of Bangor.

In this city, Oct. 18, by John E. Hayes, Esq., Mr. Henry A. Green and Miss Catherine Emerson, both of Bangor.

DIED.

In East Orrington, Oct. 16th, Frederic W. White house, aged 20 years, 10 months, and 19 days.

In Bucksport, Oct. 14th, Virgil Paris, infant son of Virgil P. and Lucy J. Wardwell, aged 1 year and 6 months.

Ellsworth American please copy.

SPECIAL NOTICE.

FOGG & BRIDGES

Fogg & Bridges,

Wish it distinctly understood by everybody—Merchants, Mechanics, Farmers and the public generally, that they have a place of business—have goods on hand and receive daily, and all orders by mail or in person will receive our usual prompt attention.

No. 2 Broad St.,

3 Doors Below Old Place.

Bangor, Oct. 19, 1872.

FOUND!

The best place in Bangor to buy

GLOVES

—AT—

W. H. PRESCOTT & CO.'S

Kenduskeag Bridge.

octi9

This is to give notice: That on the third day of October, A. D., 1872, a warrant in Bankruptcy was issued against the Estate of John Cobern of Bangor, in the County of Penobscot, and State of Maine, who has been adjudged bankrupt, on his own Petition; that the payment of any Debts and delivery of any Property belonging to such Bankrupt, and the transfer of any Property by him are forbidden by Law; that a Meeting of the Creditors of the said Bankrupt, to prove their Debts, and choose one or more Assignees of his Estate, will be held at a Court of Bankruptcy, to be held at Portland, before Chauncy Smith, Esq., Register, on the 30th day of October, A. D., 1872, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon.

Given under my hand, at Portland, in said District, this 3rd day of October, A. D., 1872.

CHAUNCY SMITH, U. S. Marshal.

Portland, Oct. 3, 1872.

GRAND

OPENING

—OF—

FALL & WINTER

Dry Goods!

GREAT BARGAINS!

Largest Stock in Town!

The undersigned has just returned from Market with a choice stock of Dry Goods, selected since the recent decline in the prices of many kinds of goods. I shall offer my entire stock at prices that cannot fail to suit.

I would invite particular attention to my stock of

Black Silks.

Having a large stock of all the popular makes, I will offer them at retail at wholesale prices.

Good Silk.	$1.50,	worth	$2.00
Better "	2.00,	"	2.62
Nice "	2.50,	"	3.00
Elegant "	3.25,	"	4.00

Don't fail to see my stock of Silks before purchasing. I have also

Cheney & Co.'s American Silk,

which I am selling at $2.00.

Black Alpacas

—AND—

BRILLIANTINES,

I have the largest stock in Bangor. Look at my Alpaca for 50 cents, and Brilliantines for $1.00.

Great Bargains.

Also a full line of other Dress Goods which will be sold at correspondingly low prices.

BLACK CASHMERES,
ALL WOOL PLAINS,
ALL WOOL SERGES,
EMPRESS CLOTHS,
JAPANESE POPLINS, &c

Also Special Bargains in

Cashmere and Woolen

SHAWLS

ALL PRICES.

Waterproof, Waterproof.

No end to our stock of Waterproof, all prices.

BLANKETS,

A full stock in all the best makes, from a good heavy Blanket at $4.50 to the best at $9.00. Take a look at them.

$1000 worth of Malta Laces

In elegant designs, cheap.

Hamburg Edgings, all qualities.

We have a job lot of Hamburgs which we are selling at 20 cents per yard, actually worth 35 cents.

$2,000 worth of Kid Gloves

In all prices, from a good two button kid at 75 cents, to the best in the world at $2.00—choice shades.

A full stock of

WOOLENS AND FLANNELS, for Men's & Boy's Wear, Cheap.

Housekeeping.

My stock in this department will be found complete in every particular. All the best brands of

Bleached & Unbleached Cottons

Elegant Table Linens,

Napkins and Towels.

SPECIAL BARGAINS IN TOILET QUILTS, &c.

Thanking the citizens of Bangor and vicinity for their liberal patronage in the past, I shall strive to merit a continuance of the same in the future, by giving you good goods at the lowest possible prices. My store is old, my goods are new. No new store to pay for. Call and examine my stock before purchasing. No trouble to show goods, and after showing you, if we can't trade, we won't quarrel.

GORDON STANFORD,

15 West Market Square,

Auction Sales.

E. B. PATTEN

COMMISSION MERCHANT AND AUCTIONEER

Nos. 1, 2 and 3, Broad Street, Head of Mercantile Block.

Furniture, Piano, Pictures,

CARPETS, &c.

THIS DAY at 10 A. M.

Furniture, Rosewood Piano, Engravings, Brussels, Ingrain Carpets, Parlor and Cook Stoves, Glassware, and a variety of Household Goods.

ON TUESDAY, OCT. 22, AT 10 A. M.

The balance of general assortment of Household and Kitchen Goods.

ON WEDNESDAY, OCT. 23, AT 10 A. M.

The Furniture of a family removing from the city, including Parlor Furniture, Rosewood Piano, Mirrors, Brussels and other Carpets, Chamber Furniture, Kitchen Goods, &c., &c.

E. B. PATTEN,

REAL ESTATE BROKER,

Commission Merchant,

AND

GENERAL APPRAISER.

No. 13, - - - Central Street.

J. B. FOSTER,

General Commission Merchant,

AND

AUCTIONEER,

REMOVED to 94 Exchange Street,

(Wm. P. Hall and Co.'s.)

Dirigo Clothes Cleaning,

REPAIRING AND PRESSING ESTABLISHMENT

No. 69 Main Street,

Where we cordially invite the attention of the public, all who want to have their clothes cleaned, to call and see how we do it.

N. J. FOSTER & CO.

Bangor, Oct. 17, 1872.

CIDER.

WANTED, 500 BARRELS PURE NEW CIDER.

BRAGG & WISCOTT,

30 BROAD STREET, and 15 PICKERING SQUARE.

oct12

MRS. W. H. TOWARD,

Clairvoyant Physician and Healing Medium, treats all diseases. Healing Stone, Magnetic Remedies, Corner Exchange and Hancock Streets, Bangor.

oct12 1w*

Hardware,

Haynes & Pillsbury

Just received a full and well selected stock of Hardware and Builders' materials.

Paints and Oils, Doors, Sash and Blinds.

LOW PRICES.

25 West Market Square, Bangor.

octi6 d&w

DOORS, SASH & BLINDS,

Common, Sizes constantly on hand.

ORDERS TAKEN FOR ALL SIZES

—AT—

HAYNES & PILLSBURYS,

25 West Market Square, Bangor

octi6 tf

NOTICE.

Permits will be given to cut logs on the following seasonable days, viz.: Tomhegan No. 7 on R. 15, No. 8 on R. 14 and 6, R. 15, and No. 6 on R. 7, B. D.

PARKER P. BURLEIGH,

Land Office, Oct. 14, 1872. octi6 2w

Buckwheat!

FINEST QUALITY of NEW BUCKWHEAT

just received and for sale by

Charles & Frank Dwinels

octi6 4w 100 Exchange St.

Intelligence Office,

69 Main Street,

Persons who desire situations or those who want servants are invited to call.

octi6 1w N. J. FOSTER.

For Rent.

Four new, convenient, and very desirable houses on Harlow Street, a short distance from the State Street. Apply to the subscriber at

octi6 WM. CONNERS.

New this Day.

CASE TYCOON REPS,
CASE BOULEVARD SKIRTS,
CASE TOILET QUILTS, assorted,
CASE WAMSUTTA BLEACHED COTTONS
CASE WOOL BLANKETS,
HALF CASE LADIES' UNDERVESTS,

—AND—

NEW DRESS GOODS,

AT

JOSEPH F. SNOW,

32 MAIN STREET.

oct15

FOR SALE.

Ninety Perfect Iron-Bound

Cider Barrels.

G. H. ROBINSON,

North end Northern Market.

Highland State Company

Notice is hereby given to the Shareholders in the Capital Stock of the Highland State Company, that at a meeting of their company, held on the 5th day of September, 1872, an assessment of two cents on each and every share in the capital stock of said company was laid and ordered to be paid to the treasurer on the first day of January, 1873, and that at a meeting of the company held on the 12th day of October, 1872, an assessment of one dollar on each and every share in the capital stock of said company was laid and ordered to be paid to the treasurer on the 15th day of November, 1872.

Treasurer's office, No. 10 Central Street.

ISAAC S. WHITMAN, Treas.

Bangor, Oct. 15th, 1872.

One Hundred

NEW 50-GALLON BARRELS, made from live timber, suitable for Cider or Vinegar, for sale by

FARRIS & WEBB,

octi1 3w 108 Broad St., Exchange St.

FARM FOR SALE.

I will sell my farm of 102 acres more or less, located in the east part of Hermon, Me., 5 miles from depot on the B. & M. R. R., 2 miles from Tuttle's corner, so-called, 1½ miles to two mills, school within 80 rods of the house, building good, house 26x30 convenient for two families, wood shed, add on diagonal, barn 40x70 feet with good cellar, water near the house, one at the barn, and one of the best orchards in the town, is grafted, yields from $150 to $200 per year. The farm gets from 60 to 70 tons of hay, with 25 acres of wood. It will be sold at a great bargain for any one or two men wishing to purchase a farm. For further information, address, or call on

oct7 3m SWARLOW TITCOMB, Troy, Maine.

Wanted.

A situation as Bookkeeper or Clerk. Limited business preferred. Can give good references if required. Apply to Whig office.

AUGUSTUS WHITE.

Bangor, October 15, 1872. 1w*

CUSTOM COAT MAKERS

Wanted Immediately

AT

Wheelwright, Clark & Co's.

octi5 1w

TO LET!

A BRICK TENEMENT on State Street, in good order, suitable for a boarding house if desired.

R. S. PEABODY,
or W. T. HILLIARD.

TELEGRAPHIC
TO THE
Whig & Courier.

MAINE NEWS.

FROM BATH

LUMBER ENTERPRISE PROPOSED

... Oct 18 The Kennebec Land Lumber Company in consideration of the superior ... afforded here by uninterrupted ... have been making an examination with a view to the location of what are ... the most extensive lumber mills in the ... To encourage such location in this ... government last night chose a ... nine citizens in company with ... to confer with said company and ... property suitable for the purpose ... any and all acts calculated to ... encourage the company in their ...

CONVICTED

... Oct 18 Edward S. Kirby was ... of manslaughter of James ... Forest City in this county last ...

DOMESTIC NEWS.

FROM NEW YORK

MUNICIPAL POLITICS

... Oct 18 It is asserted by ... at the Apollo Hall Democratic ... County and Judiciary ticket will ... by that organization and the ... Havemeyer will probably be ... for Mayor The Republicans are ... the nominations for the Supreme ... and Six Aldermen

NEW RING INDICTMENTS

... indictments against Tweed and ... posed to have been obtained ... and in the case of others not hold ... in order to force Tweed to ... ey's plastering bills were offered ... before the Grand Jury in connection with the cases. Many Ring adherents ... understood that scores of men ... ses were frescoed at the public expense ... be proceeded against

FILLIBUSTERING

... ted that another expedition is ... against Cuba, but under the auspices ... Ryan who never yet has been ... of whom it is intimated that ... with Spanish officials to sell out ...

A JUDICIAL THIEF

... Brown of Morrisania who plead ... stealing the fines of his court which ... the county, yesterday resigned ... for his crime

HUNTING FOR TWEED

... deputy sheriff this noon announced ... ability to Wm M Tweed after an al... It is believed that Tweed has ... A friend of Tweed's stated at his office ... that he had gone out of the city on ... business, but would appear with his ... to-morrow

MAYOR HALL

... to day to answer to the charge of ... against him. It is now known that ... indictments were found upon application of the Attorney General Barlow and ... H P Peckham to meet the contingency ... the indictments already pending being ... owing to their defective construction

VARIOUS MATTERS

... home for indigent females at ... of Madison Avenue and 59th St, ... to day

NATIONAL BOARD OF TRADE

... SESSION AT NEW YORK

... Oct 18 At the National ... this morning, leave to with... ... the Cleveland and St ... the payment of assess...

... was adopted requesting the ... Chamber of Commerce to fix a ... on Louisiana sugar Mr ... addressed the Board in ... a treaty with Canada. A con... be the enlargement of their ... Canadians to facilitate the ... of grain from the Northwest ... delegates from Canada say that their ... are ready to make large concessions ... Albans and other raids put us in bad ... and we evoked the treaty with Canada ... we made a commercial mistake We ... cheap coal for New England and cheap ... for the Illinois farmers and we ought ... on the free list

Mr Wetherille of Philadelphia said the ... gentlemen offered the bait of widening their canals to facilitate the cheaper transportation for us, but all this was a business matter and questions of canals and railroads built by English capital against those ... American capital might have to be ... He approved of reciprocity but ... direct subsidy of the lumber trade ... Ames of Oswego, would have ... from the commercial congress of ... States wait on the President and ... recommend reciprocity in his next ... Applause

Sargent of New Haven said that the ... men were prepared for absolute ... raw material and the use of ... transportation with either country

... of Canada denied that they ... position of holding out baits to ... procity from the United States

... was in favor of reciprocity as ... as possible under the circumstances in ... of ultimately arriving at free trade, ... to one part of the resolution ... by the committee viz That ... should require the enlargement of the Canadian canals The effect ... that the government after refusing ... an appropriation for enlargement ... propose to recommend ac... part of our government which ... a portion of the Western traffic, ... and add to the commerce ... to the detriment of a portion ... commerce.

Mr Sargent of New Haven moved an amendment to the resolution reported by the committee recommending reciprocity as far as possible on the basis of free ... omitted the clause requiring the enlargement of the Welland Canal Co in ... He said the Canadians would thus ... New England manufactures and send ... lumber to build cheap houses for ... workmen

Mr ... of Canada wished it to be understood ... that the progress of Canada was not ... reciprocity though they favored ... English colony could not admit ... manufactures from this country with a ... discriminating charge against England

Mr Fairbanks of Chicago in reply to Mr ... said they refused to ask the Federal government for an appropriation for the ... Canal and they do not ask the British government to enlarge Canadian canals, they leave it to the State Government in each ... New York for thirteen years neglected ... her canals and giving the West the ... wanted now it is proposed as ... block the way to ask Canada to ... them an outlet, enlarged canals and free ... The original resolution was the...

M M Given of Canada, returned thanks ... part of his associates for the courtesy ... received He expressed ... that their action in regard to reciprocity would be beneficial to both countries ... concluded by inviting the National ... Trade to meet the Dominion Board ... next January in Ottawa. The ... delegates then retired

... Board next discussed the resolution ... one by the Boston Board of ... Congress to prevent the exaction of fees and taxes on shipping by State ... principal law, one by the Philadelphia ... Board of Trade asking for bounties for building ... subsidies for running American ships ... by the Boston Board asking that articles of foreign production necessary for re... ships be admitted duty free.

Mr Wetherell of Philadelphia showed the ... governments of England and France paid ... 14,000,000 in subsidies, a principle over ... by our government. Our commerce ... increasing but not in American ships.

Mr Witherell argued that if ships were built free on the Clyde and ten per cent ... duty was saved, the American Government ... and the purchaser of that ship an indirect subsidy of $30,000 it would be better to pay ... subsidy directly where it would ... American mechanics,

Mr Cardler of Boston said we were in ... ce of the old exploded navigation laws ... Great Britain The question of ship-owners ... secondary compared to cheap transportation of our produce. Our wealth comes from our ...es, and our progress will come from obtaining all over the world cheap means of transport. (Applause.) Nothing is so corrupting as a system of subsidizing a special interest. With respect to having a fleet in case of war another fleet might attack ours, but it could not attack any American port. You could fix a torpedo at the bow of any New York and Boston tug boat that would destroy the strongest ship approaching our ports. He was for free ships and cheap transportation

Mr Busby of Pa., regarded with indignation the proposition to transfer the great ship building industry to foreign States. He moved as a substitute that it was the duty of our Government to foster our shipbuilding interest, that it is patriotic to provide for having a naval armament in case of war, and that the American iron ships are of better material than foreign built.

... Dore of Buffalo—If the great State of Pennsylvania wishes to build iron ships, I propose that it be allowed to do so without aid from general Government. (Laughter and applause)

Mr Ropes of Boston said that it was impossible for us, hampered with taxes and a vicious currency, to build ships to compete with other nations. We do not wish to send our goods in foreign ships and there is no means of having cheap American ships just now except by admitting free of duty ships purchased abroad

On motion of Mr Lippitt of Providence the whole question was postponed to next year

Adjourned until to-morrow

THE BAPTIST CONTROVERSY

CALLING PASTORS TO ACCOUNT—OPEN VS CLOSE COMMUNION—AN ANIMATED DEBATE

New York Oct 18 It appears that on Wednesday afternoon, after many delegates had left the Convention of Baptists and after the passage of the resolution telegraphed yesterday a resolution was introduced appointing a committee of five to investigate the proceedings of Revs Drs Hyatt Smith and ... Pentecost, and report whether they, as pastors of two churches in Brooklyn, had departed from the practices of the ordinances of the Gospel as followed by the churches belonging to the Long Island Baptist Association

Though the above resolution was sprung upon the remaining members of the Association a number of members were advised in season to defer their departure and join in the debate on the issue.

Rev Dr Searles took the ground that the actions of the pastors of the Lee Avenue and Hanson street Place Churches in regard to open communion, should be investigated He held that the true Baptist doctrine was that of "close Communion," and he could not conceive of any occasion where that principle should be set aside

... Pentecost of the Harrison street Place church replied stating that no article of faith had ever been infringed in the remotest degree by that church or by him (its pastor) by any public act or word So long as he was its pastor he would live up to the laws of the church, although personally he might doubt the wisdom of the laws The act upon which the rumors against the church were founded, was a private, personal act of his own (Referring to the administering of Communion to a dying person at that person's request.) He said that the Association might appoint the committee of investigation, but reminded them that the independence and freedom of the Baptist church were more proverbial than their adherence to the doctrine of close Communion, and it was very doubtful whether the committee, if appointed would be admitted to his church, for them to submit to any catechizing For himself, he will preach the Gospel according to his convictions upon a street corner or open common, rather than contend for place or position

Dr Hyatt Smith followed in the same strain indorsing Dr Pentecost and said that his (Smith's) church stood upon what is called the New Hampshire confession of faith and therein found ample room and range He recognized baptism by immersion as the accredited door to the church, and would admit persons to the Lord's supper who had not been baptised. He said that on the ground vast numbers of the church stood and there was no use to shut their eyes to the fact The churches are independent and he denied the right of the Association to erect itself into an Ecclesiastical Council After a long and rambling discussion by several of the lay members, the resolution was tabled, which finally disposes of the subject, being a triumph of the open Communists

POLITICAL

SUMNER'S SUBSTITUTE

Boston, Oct 18 The State Democratic and Liberal Committee, at a meeting to day decided to substitute F W Bird in place of Charles Sumner, for Governor, Wm L Smith for Lieut. Governor in place of George M Stearns and Josiah G Abbott elector in place of Mr Bird

PENNSYLVANIA

AN INFLATING PROPOSITION

Philadelphia Oct 18 At an informal meeting of the merchants held yesterday at the Philadelphia Chamber of Commerce, the following was offered

Resolved, that a meeting of merchants, manufacturers and bankers of Philadelphia, be held on the 21st inst, at the Chamber of Commerce to consider the expediency of beseeching Secretary Boutwell to relieve the money market, by purchasing $4,400,000 of interest-bearing debt with a like amount of legal tenders redeemed by Secretary McCulloch

FROM THE PACIFIC COAST

SHIPWRECK

San Francisco Oct. 17 The British ship Acapulco, 199 days from Liverpool went ashore 20 miles south of the Heads, in a ... this morning, and is a total loss.

FOREIGN NEWS.

GREAT BRITAIN

THE SAN JUAN ARBITRATION

London Oct 18 A special despatch to Times from Berlin says "Though the reports of the Jurist Consults, on the San Juan boundary question are ready, it is possible that the arbitrament of Emperor William, will be delayed for some time

PROMOTED

The appointment of Sir Roundell Palmer, Lord Chancellor is gazetted

RUSSIA

PARDONED

St Petersburg Oct 18 The Czar has issued a decree granting full pardon to Mich... Czaykowski the Polish General, who under the title of Sadyk Pasha took service in the Turkish army and distinguished himself ... Commander in chief of the Ottoman Cossacks in the wars against Russia.

THE DOMINION

THE HORSE EPIDEMIC.

Toronto, Oct 18 The epidemic among horses has now extended throughout the Dominion seriously interrupting business The street cars in Montreal have stopped running ... their stables are more than 300 horses sick. Farmers in the country are unable to bring grain to market

FINANCIAL AND COMMERCIAL

MONETARY AFFAIRS,

New York, Oct. 18

Money works to higher rates loans at 7 per ct closing at from 4 to 5 per cent

Sterling Exchange heavy at 108½ a 110

Gold heavy selling down from 113 to 11..., ruling rate being 112½ a 112¾

Clearances $38,000,000

Government securities closed at the following quotations

U S Fives			111
U S Sixes (coupons)	1881		116¾
U S 5-20s do	1862		116
U S do do	1864		116
U S do do	1865		116
U S do do	1865	new	114
U S do do	1867		114
U S do do	1868		114
U S 10-40s do			108
Currency Sixes			113
Central Pacifics			100
Union Pacific 1st mortgage,			89

Southern State securities closed this afternoon at the following quotations

Tennessee 6's (new)	74
Virginia 6's (new)	51
Missouri 6 s	92½
Louisiana 6s (new)	48
North Carolina 6s (new)	19
South Carolina 6s, (new)	28½
Alabama 8s,	83
Georgia 6s,	75

The Stock market closed this afternoon at the following quotations —

Western Union 78½, Pacific Mail, 91½, Boston Water Power Company 47, N. Y. Central & Hudson River Railroad Company, 95, Harlem Railroad Company 110, Reading Railroad Company 109, Michigan Central Railroad Company 116, Lake Shore and Michigan Southern Railroad Company ..., Illinois Central Railroad Company 127, Cleveland & Pittsburg Railroad Company 91, Chicago & Northwestern Railroad Company 78½, do preferred ..., Chicago and Rock Island Railroad Company 110, Milwaukee & St. Paul Railroad Company ..., do preferred ..., Pittsburg & Fort Wayne Railroad ..., Wabash Railroad ..., Erie Railroad ..., do preferred ..., Ohio & Mississippi Railroad ..., Boston, Hartford & Erie 8½

MARKETS

New York, Oct. 18.

Cotton — sales 3004 bales — middling uplands 19½.

Flour—Sales 13,500 bbls. — State and Western unch'd — State, 6,00 a 7,80, Western, 6,00 a 9 45 Round Hoop Ohio, 7,80 a 9,65, Southern 7 30 a 12,00

Wheat — sales 240 000 bushels — Winter Red Western 1,58 a 1,60, White Michigan, 1,75 a 2 05,

Corn is steady — sales 94 000 bush. — mixed western steamer, 63½ a 64, sail, do, 64½

Oats scarce and firmer—sales 58,000 bushels—New white, 48 a 52, old do., 46½ a 48½

Beef unch'd—Plain mess, 4 00 a 7,00, extra mess, 8,00 a 10,00,

Pork higher — sales 60 bbls. — New mess in 20, prime do ...

Lard at 8⅞ a 9⅞

Molasses dull

Rice at 8¼ a 9½

Sugar — Muscovado 8¼ a 9½, Fair to good refining 9⅛ a 9½,

Coffee at 14 a 18 gold

Butter steady— Western, 00 a 00 State 24 a 28.

Petroleum—Crude 13, refined 25½ a 26

Naval Stores steady—Spirits Turpentine 63½ a 64 Rosin at 4 40

Tallow at 8½ a 9 5-16

Linseed Oil 80 a 81

Freights to Liverpool — Grain per steamer 10d

LOCAL AND OTHER ITEMS

CHURCH DIRECTORY

[All notices for this department must be sent in before 6 P M on Friday, to secure insertion]

Morning services commence at 10½ o'clock, afternoon services at 3 o'clock, evening services at 7 o clock

First Parish Congregational,—Broadway corner State St, Rev Newman Smyth, Pastor

Hammond St Congregational — Hammond St corner High, Rev S P Fay, Pastor.

Central Congregational,—French St, near State Rev Geo W Field, Pastor

First Baptist —Harlow St, corner Centre Rev F T Hazlewood, Pastor

Second Baptist —Columbia St This is a Free House and the seats are open to all Rev C G Porter will preach to-morrow.

First Free Baptist,—Essex St Rev Arthur Given, Pastor.

First Methodist —corner Pine and Somerset Sts, Rev George K Palmer, pastor service s forenoon and afternoon, Sabbath School at close of morning sermon, young people's meeting at 5 45 p m., prayer meeting at 7 p. m

Union St. Methodist Episcopal,—Union St. corner Clinton Rev Ammi Prince, Pastor

Independent Congregational, (Unitarian)—Union St. corner Main. Rev Arthur May Knapp, Pastor

Universalist —Park St near Centre Rev Geo W Quinby of Augusta, will preach to morrow

St John's, Episcopal,—French St Rev, E. G Gardiner, Rector This Church is supported by voluntary offerings, and the seats are free to all

St John's, Roman Catholic,—York St, Rev Clement Mutsaers, Pastor

St Mary's Roman Catholic—Rev J W Murphy, Pastor

BREWER

First Congregational Church, Rev J W H Baker, Pastor,

Second Congregational Church at Brewer Village pulpit supplied by Rev C A Stone

Methodist Episcopal Church, Main St, Rev Jas W H Cromwell, Pastor

ORONO

St John's Parish Rev W W Lovejoy, Pastor

Congregational Church, Rev J G Leavitt, Pastor, services morning and evening

Methodist Episcopal Church, Rev L H Bean Pastor services in the forenoon

St Mary's, Roman Catholic, Rev John Duddy, Pastor of St. Joseph's at Oldtown, officiates alternately at the two churches

OLDTOWN

Congregational,—Rev Wm Rand Pastor Services at 2½ and 7 o'clock P M

Baptist—Rev James Williams Pastor Services at 2½ and 7 P M

M E Church —Supplied by Rev D Godfrey services 2½ and 7 P M

St. James Episcopal Church—Rev William B Bolmer, Rector, services 3½ P M

St Joseph Catholic Church —Rev, John Duddy Pastor services 10½ A M

WINTERPORT

Methodist Episcopal —Main St ; Rev H W Bolton Pastor, Services at 10½ A M, 3 P M and 7½ in the evening

Congregational,—Rev Josiah Willis, Pastor Services at 10½ A M, and 7½ in the evening

—Social dance at Acadian Hall this evening

—Two years ago Sunday occurred the earthquake which shook up all New England

—A slight shower yesterday, lasting from 4 A M to midnight.

—The agent for the Twin Brothers' yeast is in the city introducing the article into this market.

—The Western Union Telegraph Co have put up new wires between Eastport and Dennysville

—Officer Baker of the night police accidentally inflicted a severe wound on his right foot while using an adze Thursday afternoon

—Farmers complain that they will be obliged to dip some of their potatoes out of the mud with a ladle, or after the frost comes to pry them out with a crowbar

—Potato buyers, say that the quantities brought into this market have been smaller thus far than for some years previous. They pay sixty five cents for good lots

—Mr William A White, real estate merchant doing business at 397 Broadway, N. Y, died very suddenly on Monday last. He was a brother of J C White, Esq, of this city.

—The steamer Katahdin brought a heavy freight yesterday, flour being a large portion of her cargo. The steamers have been bringing great quantities of this article during the past three weeks

—They have a well arranged and managed Children's Home in Bangor, sustained mainly by charity and they are now discussing the subject of a Home for Old Women.—Wealth and generosity go hand in hand in that city —[Waterville Mail.

—A large section of the side wall of Schwartz block was pushed over by a crowd of workmen yesterday afternoon and fell with a crash which, to say the least, startled people in the vicinity

—Castine is troubled, so the Gazette informs us, with a fellow so badly afflicted with Kleptomania that he cribs every article he can lay his hands on His last theft was an old two wheeled chaise

—The town of Sullivan has voted to take $8000 stock in the Shore Line Railroad Ellsworth votes on the question of taking $65,000 stock in the same road, on Wednesday, 23d inst

—The dedication of the Brewer Soldiers' Monument, which was to have taken place yesterday afternoon, was again postponed on account of rain Due notice will be given of the day on which it will occur

—Owing to the continued rainy weather and the consequent bad state of the track, the match between the horses "Honesty," "Calais Boy" and "Blackhawk, which was to be trotted to day on the Webster Park at Orono, has been postponed until further notice

—Those persons who groped in darkness last evening on account of the cupidity or carelessness of the gas light company will feel grateful to the Mayor if he will enforce the contract between said company and the city in relation to lighting street lamps.

—The regular annual Teachers' Institute for Piscataquis county will be held this year at Foxcroft, commencing Monday, November 4th, and continuing five days The exercises will be conducted by J W Corthell and N A Luce

First Snow We learn that there was a snowstorm at Greenville yesterday morning though the rain which followed soon carried it off the ground We are informed, also, that four inches of snow fell on the West Branch of the Penobscot the day previous.

Bucksport Railroad The surveying party headed by Mr. Hilton, Civil Engineer now engaged in going over the proposed line of the Bangor & Bucksport Railroad, has reached Mill Creek in South Orrington, nine miles from this city. They have followed the river up, and found a feasible route so far.

Fire at Danforth. We learn from Capt. Jameson of the E. & N. A. Railway, that Merrill's store at Danforth was burning yesterday afternoon as the train passed the station Mr. Merrill occupied the tenement over the store as a residence. Most of the goods were saved, but we do not learn the amount of the loss, or if there was any insurance.

—We are glad to learn that the Victoria Hotel at St. John is not to be closed this winter, as first announced. The directors have decided to place the house in the hands of Mr. Balcom, clerk, and Mrs. Grannis, the housekeeper, free of rent, for the winter, they to keep it open and conduct the business on their own account. We understand that the price of board has been reduced to $2 per day.

—We understand that the *Commercial* will announce to-day that it has suspended publication as a morning daily and will hereafter be issued as an evening paper.

Painful Accident, On Thursday evening a nail which Mr. Charles Currier was driving broke and splintered under the hammer and a small piece flying up buried itself in one of his eyes destroying the sight forever Mr Currier belonged in East Orrington and has for some time past been employed in the pattern shop at the Hinckley & Egery Iron Works. He seems peculiarly unfortunate as but a short time since he accidentally cut three fingers off one of his hands.

Educational Association—Accommodations for Lady Teachers. A large number of lady teachers have signified their intention of attending the meeting of the State Educational Association in this city next week, and Mr Roberts, Superintendent of Schools, is finding much difficulty in his task of obtaining places of entertainment for them among our citizens, as more are coming than was anticipated. We trust that our people here will take prompt action in the matter, that Bangor may not lose her well earned reputation for hospitality. Those who are willing to accommodate one or more of the teachers will confer a favor upon Mr. Roberts, as well as the lady teachers who are coming, by notifying him at once

Runaway A young lad was driving down State-st. yesterday forenoon when his horse started by some unaccountable means, dashing down the street at a break neck speed, the lad being unable to hold the animal At the corner of State and French streets the boy leaped from the buggy, and the horse shied far enough to come in contact with the shop occupied by L & W Cutter, clearing himself from the buggy and keeping on down the street. The harness was damaged considerably but the buggy escaped with no injury except the breaking of the cross bar.—But to our tale,—The horse turned to go down Exchange-st and when his feet struck the muddy crossing he suddenly found himself on his side, sliding across the street. He brought up on the opposite side from which he fell, and getting upon his feet, started to continue his flight but was caught and returned to his driver a forlorn and muddy runaway

Eastern Normal School The new building for the Eastern Normal School at Castine is rapidly approaching completion — It is 47 by 71 feet on the ground, with a front projection 14 by 40 feet, and a rear projection 8 by 40 feet The first story is 12 ft. in height, with a hall 9 feet wide running through the building, and an entrance at each end. On this floor are four class-rooms, each 22 by 29 feet, two of which can be thrown into one by opening sliding doors, thus affording a large hall for the public exercises of the school and for lectures. The second story is 16½ feet high and contains the main school room, 44 by 68 feet, lighted by two large double windows, and having three large and well lighted alcoves at the rear for the library and chemical and philosophical apparatus. The building is surmounted by a cupola of novel design, 40 feet in height, the vane on which is 160 feet from the ground There is a piazza on the side facing the river, and a balcony above, and on the High st. front there is a portico over the entrance. Altogether, the building has a very fine appearance, and is a credit to the school and town

Home for Aged Women Mr Editor I notice in your issue of the 16th inst, an article which implies a degree of ignorance on the part of our citizens on this subject, desiring information and explanation as to the necessity and wants of such an institution in Bangor It seems hardly possible there can be a doubt in the mind of any reflecting person as to the needs of such a Home in our city Are there not in all such communities aged and infirm women who have no home where they are acceptable and can be made comfortable and happy in their feebleness, whose relations have perhaps all passed away or are rendered unable to care for them? We do know from personal knowledge that there are a number of these aged mothers in our midst who need and are looking for such a refuge. We rejoice to know that one is projected and will be established here, and our "well-to-do" citizens will rejoice to have an opportunity to contribute to this noble charity and will do so most cheerfully when called upon. Augusta, Portland, Newburyport, Salem, Boston, Charlestown, Providence, New York, Brooklyn and other cities, all have Homes for aged people in successful operation In Chicago the sum of $50,000 has just been set aside for such a purpose There must be persons among us who have visited these Homes, and will tell us about them through your columns, and I leave it to others to answer your correspondent more particularly, if necessary. M.

EDWIN BOOTH AS HAMLET.

With the exception of the great political meetings held previous to the September election, we have not for years seen a larger audience in Norombega Hall than that which filled it last evening A heavy rainstorm prevailed outside, but floor and galleries alike were crowded, and with the best people of the city, to see Edwin Booth in Hamlet. His first appearance on the stage in the sombre garb of the melancholy Dane, was the signal for a round of hearty applause, even before he had opened his lips, and he became the centre of an all-absorbing interest and attention, which continued until the drop fell on the last scene. That the audience was appreciative was evinced by the stillness that pervaded the hall throughout the play, and the great assemblage responded with quickest sympathy to the utterance of the great actor.

We are assured that our readers need here no analysis of the play, of which so many of the ablest writers have discoursed, for it is known and studied wherever the English language is spoken. All agree that it is the master piece of the great dramatist, and it is only the different readings given it by different actors—and it has been the favorite part of the most celebrated tragedians who have ever trod the boards—over which the critics quarrel

Mr Booth has made the character a life study, and every word and gesture he uses has been carefully weighed and considered in order to give what he conceives to be the true meaning of the author. How well he succeeds is seen by the ease with which the most obscure passages over which Shakspearean scholars have puzzled their brains, are unfolded and made clear, by his delivery He has really but one living rival in the character—Fechter—the others who assume it being in a great measure imitators of one or the other. Fechter's personation is of an entirely different nature, more showy, perhaps, than Booth's idea of the character will allow, but not, upon the whole, possessing the subtle strength and depth which characterize the rendition we saw last night Fechter's Hamlet is passionate, headstrong and at times boisterous, Booth's a more quiet, yet stronger man, with more refinement and deeper feeling, if not so energetic action. Booth is a true artist and his picture of the student-prince is drawn with a master hand, every part limned in perfect proportion and going to make up a harmonious whole.

His support was far better than most of the audience anticipated, and for the most part deserving of great praise. Miss Crampton gave a very effective reading of Queen Gertrude and her acting was excellent. Miss Pateman as Ophelia was charming, while also fully realized the importance of her part, and particularly excelled in the mad scene. Mr. Bangs gave us the best Laertes we have seen for years, and Mr. Pateman's Polonius was capital, as also was his personation of the Grave-digger. The Horatio of Mr Taylor was very creditable, though lacking somewhat in force. Mr Ogden as the King hardly came up to the requirements of the role, while Mr Stark assumed the part of the Ghost rather better than the average. The remainder of the company were very good in their respective lines. The detachment of Andrew's orchestra which furnished music hardly did themselves justice, and the scenery was of course very imperfectly adapted to the piece and left a great deal to the imagination.

We wish here to enter a protest against the imperfect ventilation of the hall last night, which rendered breathing a task and made everybody uncomfortable. We hope that this difficulty may be remedied to night. And we must scold a little, too about several persons in the audience—particularly the two or three who persisted in boisterous applause at the most inappropriate times possible. Applause is, we know, encouraging and gratifying to all actors, but we could cheerfully have attended the funeral of the being who several times shouted in the midst of the best passages of the piece, and played a pedal and manual accompaniment to his or tover-sweet voice, to the disgust of all decent persons present, If he is in the hall to-night, will somebody have the kindness to squelch him?

This evening Mr Booth appears in his great character of Cardinal Richelieu, and those who have not secured seats should call at Bugbee's as early as possible to day, for there is no doubt that the hall will again be filled.

RICHARD NALLY.

DEATH OF RICHARD NALLY OF BREWER—ARRAIGNMENT OF CONSTABLE MOORE OF THE SAME TOWN FOR MANSLAUGHTER—FULL PARTICULARS OF THE CASE, ETC, ETC. ETC.

In the Police Court before Judge Clark, yesterday, Constable Orlando Moore of Brewer was arraigned on the charge of manslaughter, in inflicting wounds with a billy upon the head of Richard Nally of the same town, while endeavoring to arrest him on Saturday, October 5th,, which finally caused his death Mr. Moore waived an examination, and gave bonds for his appearance at the February term of the Supreme Judicial Court. Abraham Sanborn, Esq, appeared for the prosecution, and A. L Simpson, Esq, for respondent.

As the case excites considerable interest, we give our readers the particulars of the affair as accurately as we can gather them from authentic sources.

On the morning of Saturday, Oct. 5th, Nally hired a horse and porter wagon at Joseph Libbey's stable, Brewer, to drive over to this city, promising to return at 12 o'clock. Mr. Libbey, finding that his customer did not return at the appointed time, requested officer Pratt of this city to hunt him up, fearing that he had become intoxicated and abandoned the team. Nally returned soon after, however, and learning that an officer had been sent to look him up, commenced abusing Mr. Libbey, whom he threatened with personal violence. Mr. Libbey sent for Constable Moore, who upon his arrival ordered Nally away Nally refused, and violently assaulted the Constable when he attempted to arrest him The officer, knowing he had a hard customer to deal with, and finding Nally had drawn a knife, knocked him down with a billy, and with the assistance of several others secured and took him on a jigger to the lock up in this city. Nally fought hard all the way over, and though his hands were secured, succeeded in striking the Constable in the face with his head several times, inflicting severe bruises.

On the Monday following, Nally was arraigned in the Police Court, and for his assault on the Constable was bound over to appear at the February criminal term of the S J. Court, with bail fixed at $300, at the same time he was fined $10 and costs for assaulting Alphonso Moore, brother of the Constable, who assisted in making the arrest. He paid the fine and was released on procuring the requisite bail. Since his release, he has kept closely at home, not going away from the house until Tuesday last, when he took a short walk He has frequently complained, so his family inform us, of suffering from the wound inflicted on his head by the Constable's billy, and at 11 o'clock Thursday forenoon, while lying on his bed, he suddenly arose to a sitting posture, gasped once, and fell back dead. He had previously had symptoms of typhoid fever, brought on, probably, by exposure, and until a *post mortem* examination is made, the cause of his death cannot be accurately determined.

Nally has in the past borne a bad reputation for fighting, as when intoxicated he was dangerously inclined to fight. Several years ago he stabbed a man named James Gilligan in the abdomen, inflicting a wound which came very near proving fatal. At another time he stabbed a man named Cronan.

BANGOR POLICE COURT

JUDGE CLARK, PRESIDING

Friday, Oct. 18 State vs John Fairbrother, drunkenness, fined $5 and costs.

State vs. Barney Cassidy; drunkenness, second offense, sentenced to House of Correction for 30 days and to pay costs of prosecution.

State vs Neil McGraw, drunkenness, fined $5 and costs, appealed.

State vs Thomas McDonough, search and seizure process; fined $50 and costs

SUPREME JUDICIAL COURT

OCTOBER TERM.

Hon. Edward Kent, Presiding

Ezra C Brett, Esq, Clerk.

Friday, Oct 18, 1872

ON TRIAL

John P Davis vs. James B Littlefield and Nicholas Verplast.

Assumpsit on account annexed for $500, money lent. Littlefield received the money and acknowledges his liability, but Verplast denies that he was partner as alleged in the writ. The question for the jury is whether Verplast shall be holden

The case goes to the jury in the morning

Rose A Hurd vs Moses F Hurd.

Libel for divorce, cause, desertion since 1867, divorce decreed, custody of child given to the mother

Addition.

Isaiah Glidden vs. Adeline Glidden.

Libel for divorce for desertion and adultery. Divorce decreed.

POLITICAL AND PERSONAL.

The straight-out Democratic State Committee of New York met at Syracuse, Thursday, and resolved to prosecute the canvass energetically

The N. Y. Times now invites the Tribune to tell "what Mr. Greeley did with the $1000 he got from Mr. Stryker to influence Congressional legislation on behalf of the Des Moines navigation company."

Election returns from Pennsylvania with four counties yet to hear from, give Hartranft a majority of 34,455. The aggregate vote of Pennsylvania was about six hundred and fifty-five thousand.

Mr. George William Curtis, after a personal examination of the different boards of examiners lately sitting in the N. Y. Custom House, under the new Civil Service rules, says that he is very well satisfied with them and their work.

At a recent meeting of the Democratic Grant Club of Harlem, N. Y., Colonel F. S. Lambert, a life-long Democrat, gave his reasons for supporting General Grant and the whole Republican ticket in preference to the mongrel ticket, which carried Horace Greeley at its head Much enthusiasm was manifested.

The Chicago Inter Ocean, in announcing that Gen. James A. Hall of this State would fill a campaign engagement for Gen Logan in that city, says —

General Hall is a very brilliant and effective speaker He has done good service on the stump in Ohio and Indiana as well as in his own State, and those who go to Turner Hall will find him a worthy compeer of the best New England speakers like Wilson, Blaine and Harriman

General Banks tells us that the only alternatives are Greeley or revolution. The New Yorkers—business men at that—demand a continuance, broadly speaking, of the present administrational financial policy, and at all events the re-election of Gen. Grant Here is Banks on the one side, and fifty or sixty firms on the other. Who knows best about this business?

Gen Jas R Hawley was unanimously nominated for Congress on the first ballot, Thursday, by the Republicans of the 1st Connecticut District, to fill the unexpired term of the late Hon J L Strong The Convention was very enthusiastic. The Democrats have nominated Hon. Wm W Eaton, a "positive Democrat" and promise a brisk campaign, but the gallant General "runs to win."

Attorney General Williams authorizes an emphatic denial of the statement that he intends to retire from the Cabinet after the Presidential election His withdrawal from the Oregon Senatorial contest was for the purpose of remaining in his present position Colonel Bristow, Solicitor General, has no ambition to be Judge Williams' successor, it being known he will soon retire from office to engage in other pursuits

In spite of the large gathering of Democrats and Liberals at Columbus, Ohio, which despatches to the liberal press represent as harmonious, information from Ohio is to the effect that much bitterness has developed itself among the leaders, and both factions are denouncing each other in private in unmeasured terms

Cluseret, the Communist General, whose obituary we published last year, is now reported to be in Switzerland, hearty and jolly

Geo F Chapman, D. D died at his residence in Newburyport, Mass, Friday, aged 84 years.

BUSINESS ITEMS

Pianos and Organs. Whether you wish to buy, exchange, rent, or sell—you will find the best bargains at the warerooms of F S Davenport, 30 Main st. oct17 TuThS

J T Rines & Co have at their new store a splendid stock of all kinds of Dress Goods Go and see them oct17 eod3t

Snow & Mayo, at No 11 Main st., Sell nice Blankets cheap. oct 15 eod3t

Attention is called to the advertisement of Haynes & Pillsbury, Hardware dealers. oct 15 d&wtf

Wm. Franklin Seavey, Attorney at Law and Solicitor of Patents, may be found at present at A W Paine's office

ADAMSON'S BOTANIC COUGH BALSAM, prepared by F W Kinsman, of this city, has already attained a substantial reputation throughout the country The names of those who have tested its remedial properties and recommend its use are of the highest standing in the community, and ought to be a sufficient guaranty of this popular medicine.—*Maine Farmer, March 28, 1872.*

More New Goods just received at E C Nichols & Co's Oct. 1 tf

Having used Fellows' Compound Syrup Hypophosphites for some time, in my practice, I have no hesitation in recommending it to my patients who are suffering from General Debility, or any Disease of the Lungs, knowing that even in cases utterly hopeless, it affords relief . H. G Addy, M. D

Pianos, Organs and Melodeons —For the best and cheapest Musical Goods of all kinds go to Patten & Wheeler's

The Safe Deposit Interest Bank continues to pay 7 3-10 per cent on deposits. For conditions see advertisement in our Special Notices.

Real Estate.

For Rent.

STORE AND MEAT MARKET Enquire of R S PRESCOTT No 12 Central Street, or No 63 Hammond Street, opposite the Church. 2w*

House for Rent

A very desirable, sunny house on Kenduskeag Avenue, furnished or unfurnished Possession given immediately Unexpired lease for one year Inquire of GEO F GODFREY, Harlow Street oct4 tf

For Rent.

One half of a first class double tenement house, on Walter near Main Street, containing eight rooms and attic Connected with the house is a large garden Possession given immediately For particulars apply to MRS HATHAWAY, on the premises. Or, to J D. Warren, No. 1 Main St. sept27 tf

A Small Tenement FOR RENT.

Enquire at 41 Exchange Street, oct4

For Sale.

A HOUSE pleasantly situated on Hammond Street For particulars, enquire of ISAAC M. BRAGG sept24

FOR SALE!

The Farm in Orono known as the Freese farm with about eighteen acres of hay will be sold at a great bargain if applied for soon Said farm lies opposite the Agricultural College, and is splendidly located, and offers a rare chance to a man wishing to make for himself an elegant home For particulars inquire of E. W. FREESE, at the Orono House. sept28 tf

FOR SALE.

And immediate possession given, Lot and House No 138 corner of Hammond and Fifth Street, If not sold by the 16th of October it will be rented Apply at Prescott's Real Estate Agency, No 12 Central Street Sept 25, 1872 2w

TO LET!

The Grant Place and buildings, on Township No 4, Range 12, with timber rights the coming winter.

Operations may by made with one or more teams, and the farm entered upon in the month of April next. A superior chance for a lumbering operation combined with farming. Rent and stumpage on favorable terms. I. K. CLARK, or E S COE. Bangor, Sept 25th 1872

FOR RENT.

A STORE AND HOUSE ROOM on Cumberland Street. Enquire on the premises, No. 38. sept13

For Sale.

At moderate prices, two Dwelling Houses, pleasantly situated on the east side of Essex Street, next south of Stillwater Avenue A G WAKEFIELD, Attorney Bangor, August 29 1872

For Rent.

Store No. 29 Main street, now occupied by RINES & CO. One of the best stores and most desirable stands in the city. Possession given Nov. 1st. Also two rooms over the store. THOMAS HERSEY, Aug. 30th tf Pickering Block.

For Rent.

Store No. 33 Broad Street and 13 Pickering Square. Apply to I. W. ALLEN Depot Block, Old City Point Block, Exchange Street. aug28

Boomage Notice.

The Boomage on Logs rafted at the Penobscot Boom in the month of September is now due, and the owners of said logs are requested to call and settle the same ... before the 15th inst. ... ABRAM MOOR, Treas. P. L. A. Bangor, Oct. 14th, 1872.

Grand Opening! New Store!

G. L. WESTGATE, 19 Main Street,

OPENS A NEW STOCK OF

DRY GOODS.

On the One Price and Honest System.

Now is an opportunity to sustain what has been considered a desideratum in trade ONE PRICE WILL YOU DO IT? MY STOCK of DRY AND FANCY GOODS IS COMPLETE, In order to sustain this system my goods are marked at the Very Lowest Prices. CALL AND SEE FOR YOURSELVES, At No. 19 Main St., New Block. G. L. WESTGATE. Bangor October 14, 1872 d&w

New Books.

The Pennsylvania Pilgrim by Whittier Picked up Adrift, by author of B O W C., Child of the Island Glen, by Kellogg, A Waiting Race by Yates Ebb Tide, by author of Morton House, The Brooks of Bridlemere, Thirty years in the Harem, and other books received by D. BUGBEE & CO sept24

W. F. WEEKS, IN HIGHT'S BOOKSTORE

Has the best stock of GOLD & SILVER WATCHES Clocks Rich & Elegant Jewelry fine Gold Chains, Gents Sleeve Buttons, and many other beautiful goods Our Watches consist of fine Chronograph Seconds, Ladies and Gents Stem Winders Our Repairing Department is perfect ... Watch makers, who know how to ... Watch in order so it will keep good time All kinds of jobbing neatly done We have the best stock of Spectacles in Bangor Correct time by our transit observations Sole Agent in Bangor, for the Borel and Courvoisier Watches oct15 3 Smith's Block.

GLOVES NEWS FOR THE LADIES! Another reduction in the price of KID GLOVES

It is presumed that nearly every lady in Bangor and vicinity ... within the last two weeks has bought a pair of our famous KID GLOVES AT HALF PRICE,

Therefore they need no recommendation only to say that we now put the price at 65 Cts.,

Until further notice. So that we now sell a $1 50 Kid for 65 cents, less than half price as you will readily see by calling and examining our stock. We wish to say that we have reduced the price of our entire stock of kids

THE TREFOUSSE, one of the very BEST KIDS IMPORTED.

A Glove kept by all first class Houses in the United States, a Glove which has no superior we shall now sell

AT A REDUCED PRICE.

We do proclaim that we will sell a better Kid Glove at less price than any Store in Bangor, as we have got KID GLOVES ON THE BRAIN and ... competition The sooner you call the better assortment you will have to select from

E. C. NICHOLS & CO. Bangor Oct 15, 1872,

EUREKA ANNEALED FLINT GLASS Lamp Chimneys Manufactured expressly for E. C. Sweet & Co., Importers Jobbers and Retailers of CHINA, CROCKERY AND GLASSWARE, CUTLERY, PLATED WARE, &c., 79 Exchange St, Bangor, Me

By a peculiar chemical process this chimney will stand three times the heat that an ordinary chimney will and thus supplies a want long felt, and are consequently much superior to the trash now flooding the country. This chimney we can sell at a small advance over an inferior article. A fair trial will convince the most sceptical Buyers will please observe that we have caused our brand [Eureka] to be placed upon each wrapper, in order to protect ourselves and our customers, be sure you take none other as all others are spurious imitations of the genuine [Eureka.] For sale by retail dealers everywhere . oct14 d&w1

FOR SALE. A DARK BAY HORSE.

Fifteen and one-half hands high weighs 1050 lbs been used in a private family in the city the past few years both as a carriage and saddle horse stands without hitching not afraid of anything and perfectly safe for a lady or child to ride or drive. Full particulars given and a trial granted by application at 104 Exchange Street oct10

Property for Sale.

The subscriber wishes to dispose of the following described property One House and lot in Ohio Street opposite ... known as the ... place. It contains fourteen acres, with good orchard and garden, and I will sell the house and about one acre of land, shrubbery &c This property can be laid out in house lots and made very valuable. The house was thoroughly repaired about a year ago, is in a very pleasant location, and is in every way desirable. I will also sell the Dennett Place, on Ohio Street containing about ten or twelve acres of land on which is a very valuable sand lot. On the place is a good house and barn, all in good repair I will dispose of this property, in whole or in part to suit customers. JAMES SMITH, Jr oct7

THE Most Wonderful Invention OF THE AGE.

J. Moses' Electro-Galvanic, Pat June 24, 68

A SOFT & CONTINUOUS STREAM of ELECTRICITY

Vitalizing and giving healthy action to the entire beautiful system of those parts, absolutely and certainly ... in all diseases of the ... nerve weak or diseased ... neuralgia of the Head or face noise in the head, loss of mental energy, and a host of nervous diseases arising from depression of the nervous energy of the system giving brightness to the eye, quickness to the ear, and energy to the brain ... They are set with bands of the finest manufacture, to suit all sights, and with glasses for those not needing Spectacles to read with, but desiring the benefits to be derived from wearing the Batteries, and are to be had in this vicinity only of

C. SWEET Watchmaker and Jeweler, 15 Hammond St., Bangor, Me.

None are genuine unless each pair stamped J. Moses' Electro-Galvanic, Patented June 24, 1868. oct5

Partnership Notice.

SNOW & MAYO have formed a copartnership to conduct the DRY GOODS BUSINESS, at No 11 Main Street, Bangor. EDWARD G. SNOW, HENRY L. MAYO. Bangor, Oct. 1, 1872.

For Sale or Lease.

October Magazines, Received by sept24 D. BUGBEE & CO.

Proposals for Rafting.

Proposals for rafting all the Logs coming into the Passadumkeag Boom for the year 1873 will be received by the subscriber until November 1st next. Bids for contract may be had on application. J W PORTER, Treas Burlington October 10th 1872 d&w 1m

To the Ladies.

MR & MRS FELLEMAN from Boston, beg leave to inform the ladies of Bangor that she is stopping at the PENOBSCOT EXCHANGE with a very fine assortment of ELEGANT LACE GOODS, consisting of Point and Valenciennes Laces, also some very choice Made up Goods, which she will exchange for all kinds of Ladies and Gents cast-off Wearing Apparel. Among her varieties are some very elegant LAMA SHAWLS and SACQUES, &c Orders left at the Exchange Room ... will receive prompt attention MRS M FELLEMAN oct10

Wanted.

TWO GIRLS to do general housework. Inquire of ... oct4

WANTED!

TRASK & CHALMERS, No 132 Exchange Street

Republicans, Liberal Republicans, Democrats or any other ... in our line, consisting of HARDWARE, BAR IRON AND STEEL SASH, DOORS AND BLINDS PAINTS AND OILS IN DOORS AND BUILDING MATERIALS We make a specialty and anybody by asking and looking can be convinced that we can give them prices ... that cannot be beat

MOULDINGS furnished from samples at manufacturers prices Parties wanting a PURE LEAD and PURE OILS, can find the same at No. 132 Exchange Street. Trask & Chalmers.

5000 Tons of Iron In Stock and on the Tidal Wave

Waiting for purchasers and we respectfully invite any and every body, wanting any goods in our line to give us a call at 132 Exchange Street T. & C. d&w Bangor, October 1 1872

TO LET! NEW HOUSE fronting ... Street ... Inquire of JOHN CAIRNS oct11

Farm for Sale In Brewer, 1½ miles from ... Bridge, containing 45 acres of good land ... well water ... premises ... oct11

Norombega Hall---Bangor.

BOOTH! Under the management of Mr J HENRY MAGONIGLE For Three Nights Only. The Managers respectfully announce the engagement of THE EMINENT TRAGEDIAN MR. EDWIN BOOTH, Who will appear

FRIDAY EVENING, Oct. 18th, —as— HAMLET,

In Shakspeare's sublime Tragedy of that name supported by MR FRANCIS BANGS MR R PATEMAN MISS BELLA PATEMAN, MISS CHARLOTTE CRAMPTON And the rest of the company from Booth's Theatre in New York and the play presented with the same costumes, properties and appointments as were used during the great run of this play at that Theatre.

SATURDAY EVENING, Oct. 19, —AS— THE CARDINAL DUC DE RICHELIEU, In Bulwer's grand historical play of Richelieu.

MONDAY EVENING, Oct. 21st, Coleman's celebrated Play of THE IRON CHEST To conclude with Danser's charming comedietta entitled, A Conjugal Lesson. Mr Simon Lullaby Mr R Pateman Mrs Letitia Lullaby Miss Bella Pateman

Sale of Tickets at Bugbee & Co's Monday morning, Oct 14th, 1872.

On FRIDAY and SATURDAY, a Special Train will leave BANGOR Exchange Street Depot immediately after the close of the Performance, running to OLDTOWN and intermediate Stations Tickets will be sold for any of the Afternoon Trains at ONE FARE FOR THE ROUND TRIP oct12 (Commercial please copy)

Low's Market. The subscribers having taken the old Low Market so long and favorably known are determined, by prompt attention to wants of their customers, and by keeping constantly on hand everything the market affords at the lowest possible prices, to merit a fair share of public patronage. They have now on hand a full stock, consisting in part of Meats, of all Kinds, Lard, Hams, Dried Beef, Tripe, POULTRY, WILD GAME, Poultry, Wild Game, Venison, Vegetables, Fish, Oysters, Tongues and Sounds. &c., &c., &c. O. S. CHAFFEE. F. S. MOOR. Bangor, October 9th, 1872.

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